ZION'S HERALD AND WESLEYAN JOURNAL.

Published by the Boston Wesleyan Association, for the New England Annual Conferences of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

REV. A. STEVENS, EDITOR.

BOSTON AND PORTLAND, WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1850.

TERMS, \$1.50, STRICTLY IN ADVANCE. OFFICE, No. 7 CORNHILL, BOSTON.

CORRESPONDENCE.

EARLY DAYS. Newport-Its Beach-Tamany Hill-Malbone's Garden

> " I come, I come, bright sparkling fount, To fling me on thy grassy side, And drink, as I in youth was wont, New life from thy pure tide; And in thy cool, translucent wave

They are to be pitied, in whose breast nature has strung no chord responsive to the feelings of the Patriarch when revisiting Bethel at the command of the Lord, and which elsewhere prompted the grateful confesson, " With my staff passed over this Jordan, and now I am become

My parched thought-fevered forehead lave."

Such were the feelings of the writer during may be mentioned John C. Calhoun, and Washa recent visit to the beautiful island on which ington Allston. Newport, the home of his childhood, stands. Many other spots to memory dear were visit-Eschewing the rude, indecent hurry of steam ed, but there was one, above all others, around cars and steamboats, and declining even the prof- which every holier feeling clustered,-the home fered service of the demure and careful stage, a of my childhood. I entered through the large ride by other conveyance was chosen through old gate-way, and stood once more on the very some thirty miles of country, beautifully inter- spot which had been trodden by my parents, and spersed with forest tracts, where every shrub, borne the mingled foot-points of seven brothers blossom and leaf was shedding fragrance on the and sisters, and still "we are seven!" Time air, such as may be enjoyed only in a June had left his trace, but the spot was the same. morning. Little white-curtained cottages peep- I drew a bucket of water from the old well, and ing through the light green foliage, with modest, thought none was ever as good; there was the maiden eyes looking through the lattice, were stone step worn by the feet of my parents, the seen at intervals, just sufficient to render the garden where my father had toiled. I entered it; scene still more romantic; while, as the narrow old familiar trees, planted by his hand were yet winding path became elevated, the blue Atlan- there, but strangely large and old; going to tic on the left, or the green hills of Rhode Island shaded nook, where raspberries once grew, I with the East River in front, gave variety to the found the vines still there; gathering a memento view. Oh, 'twere worth a year of the peniten- from a shrub, I retired, for other scenes still retiary discipline of city life, one such day!

my own home, but yet, was in a mood to gather leave the spot to her so dear. It was there she enjoyment from every source; old familiar lived and there she died. With silent and revplaces were early sought, and every scene and erential head, I entered the dwelling hallowed sound, which told of former time, inspired by those thirty years of widowhood; all was

white foam on the shore, and then

"Saw the laughing waves embrace Each other in their frolic race."

reverberated, as it now does, among the chasms those with whom I had sported amid those very sighs," and could but think that the spirit of my waves, and spent pleasant hours in building mother was present to bless her child. mimic forts in the sand. Years had passed, and

"Again upon that sounding shore, To list again its swelling roar-The deep, the long, majestic tone."*

Some mountain masses of rock lying at a While the scalding tears steal down my cheek; distance near the Eastern shore of the island, But I love it, I love it, and cannot tear up which I had been taken when but seven My soul from a mother's old arm-chair." years of age, were remembered; I had been on them but once; and as the view from them was very extensive I determined on visiting them. A small mound of stones raised to increase the elevation, on which I stood when a child, was The Conference—Presiding Elders—Garretson Station still there: it was raised by one long dead, who had lived in my father's family : I again stood upon it, while memory recalled the past. On aged man at work in the fields, who told me in the city of Troy, N. Y. It numbered about descending I fell into conversation with a very that from those heights Washington and La Fayette reconnoitered the Hessian lines, which year, and one still larger the next, so that in ed out. An early opportunity was found to visit "Tamany" (Tonomy) Hill, a height stowere formed at a distance in a position he pointried as having been the site of the wigwam of a for us to claim the first place, or even a place powerful Sachem. It was fortified by the among the first among the sisterhood of Confer-British when having possession of the south end ences. We have not a D. D. in our ranks; but of the island; and often in my boyhood have I we may claim a respectable standing in point of wandered through the remains of the entrench- preaching talent and general efficiency in the ments, and run around the spacious terrace of a ministerial work. I shall not now attempt to brick block house erected at a later period. I confirm this statement by referring to evidences climbed once more its green precipitous sides; the sheep that formerly held possession were gone; not a vestige of the block house or its subterranean vault remained, and its old site was occupied by a modern observatory. I sat we have occasionally been strengthened by down on a hillock of the green sward to enjoy the cool breeze, musing on the past, my eyes will prove valuable co-laborers. resting down on the Narragansett Bay with its green islands, or gazing on the blue Atlantic in

The road, however, remained the same; where, tion of such men we expect the work will proslingering long, I gathered a few wild flowers, per.

does not remember Bliss' road; Green end; to. He seems likely to do for them a work they Easton's pond, and, perhaps, the little skiff that have long needed. The church edifice was built floated on its bosom. The old road, all enchant- for a circus, and though it has answered a very ment, opened before me alive with associations.

There lay the pond where in boyhood I had

good purpose, it was never a pleasant house.

For a few years past a large crack in one of the busily paddled the old canoe; the field on its walls has given evidence that it must erelong sedgy margin on which I had gathered many a give place to a new edifice if the church would basket of blackberries, and withal, I passed continue to worship there. Bro. A is moving the gate, the very gate, old and mossy, through in this work, and with good prospects of success. which I had so often driven my cows to pasture. The same avenue into which it opened, with its rail fence, was there as forty years ago; even the butter-cups were looking up at me as ing the past year, under the efficient labors of one whom they had seen, and the same flock of Rev. D. Starks, means have been raised for regeese was by the plashy roadside as I saw them lieving their embarrassments.

* Speaking of that heach, the late Dr. Channing says: in the sunshine, still more attractive in the storm. Seldom do I visit it now without thinking of the work, which there to form so much as that beach. There I lifted up my voice in praise amid the tempest. There softened by beauty I poured out my thanksgiving and contrite confessions.

whispered of the Academy where they were passed. I sought it.

> "But all was silent! There were none, To wake one old familiar tone."

The very building was no more; the remains of a woodbine which once mantled the porch and belfrey were still clinging to an adjoining fence, as if possessing the strong yearnings of age for the place of its youth. I could not refrain from kissing its dark green leaves, as the last of my school associates which were there

"Oh, it is sad to look upon The play-place of our boyish hours, And mark what wasting change hath run As fire among its bowers. And seared its greenwood tree, and left

A trunk all blackened and bereft.' I walked around the premises, dear by a There sleeps in the far, far depths of the thousand recollections, and thought of Vernon, spirit, a fountain of emotion which nothing will and Brindley, and Lightbun, and Allston, and so stir as associations of the long forgotten past, that prince of young men, the generous and revived by revisiting those old scenes with amiable Almy. I believe Mr. T., so long the which they are connected, and around which very efficient Principal of the Academy, still they so fondly cling. Memory runs its long, lives; the mention of his name would carry backward track, gathering reminiscences amid many minds near half a century backward, while the lights and shades of other years, till arrived a panorama full of interest would pass before at the beginning of life's dim vista, the man of the imagination in all the freshness of life. gray hairs is once more at the young fountain of With the graduates of the institution some inchildhood, and has again gathered around him terest attaches to its memory from the circumforms and voices which have long slumbered stance that several prominent men of the age had there pursued their studies; among them

lary discipline of city life, one such day! mained. My father died when we were all lound myself, comparatively, a stranger at young; and my mother though poor, refused to

silence save the low echo of my own steps: a I soon was gazing out on that noble, almost dim twilight came through the curtained winclassic water, " Easton's beach," tracking its dows in soothing harmony with my feelings; for hard, sandy shore; and shooting amid the the rooms were unoccupied, save that some of the wild solitude, became a boy again, as I once children annually gathered there for a few days more beheld the long breakers dashing their to eat bread around the table at which their mother had sat, and recall the scenes and incidents of childhood by the old hearth-side. Every thing reminded me of the past, the low Yeilding to another mood, I pensively listened to the sublime music of the surf, which, for long ages before the coming of the white men, had and cliffs of those sea-beaten rocks; I mused ume from its resting-place, and almost unconon the days of Auld Lang Syne, and thought of ciously spreading it on my mother's chair, "be-

> "Tis past! 'tis past! but I gaze on it now, With quivering breath, and throbbing brow; 'T was there she nursed me, 'twas there she died, And memory flows with a lava tide. Say it is folly, and deem me weak.

> > For the Herald and Journal

TROY CONFERENCE.

Albany-Washington St. Church-Knockings.

The Troy Conference held its first session separate from the New York Conference in 1833, 80 members. A large class was admitted that 1834 there were 114 members stationed. The

the distance with here and there a sail on its not be too much to say that as a whole the present Presiding Elders of Troy Conference form "Malbone's Garden." near the foot of the an able body of sub-superintendents. They hill was once the first seat in New England, and are men of respectable acquirements, sound a resort not less celebrated in its day, than any similar place in our country. But it had long been in a state of entire decay, and now merely because no other could be found for them; but "a few torn shrubs the place disclose," while who have always been efficient in the ordinary the mansion has given place to a costly edifice. work of the ministry. Under the administra-

and turned, perhaps forever, away.

Who that has passed his boyhood in Newport

Garretson station, in Albany, is supplied by
Rev. T. T. Arnold, one of the transfers referred Garretson station, in Albany, is supplied by

> The Washington St. Church has for several years had severe struggles, and latterly it has been thought they must lose their house. Dur-

So, Bro. Stevens, you have been, if not among the knockers," at least where you could witness the effects of their labors. Well, and "The other place (of study) was yonder beach, the roar why should there not be a full examination into of which has so often mingled with this place, dear to me that matter? There are facts, indisputable facts, which have a bearing upon spiritual and eternal things. The nature of the facts and the relain the sight of the beauty, in the sound of those waves, was things. The nature of the facts and the relacarried on in my soul. No spot on earth has helped me tions they sustain to this and the spirit world clear to me that the watchmen upon the walls

of these matters to be able to direct the minds far different from that heard in the celestial

that there can be no communication from the gational singing over the human heart, and spiritual world save those of the Divine spirit. saw a ghost-do not know that I ever heard a meetings. supernatural sound, or saw a supernatural light —am not afraid of a burying ground in the physical health as spiritual. It is almost enough express my thanks. ILLIUM.

For the Herald and Journal. WHY I LOVE CAMP MEETINGS.

They remind us how the Patriarchs lived in presence like dew before the sun. tents, wandering to and fro, having no certain he came to save a lost and ruined world.

ing to burn up the wood, hay and stubble which, with a part of the family, at an expense of from so long as we are only partially sanctified, will two to five hundred dollars, and returning all accumulate during the year. There is nothing jaded out with the heat and dust of travel, the like the fire of the Holy Ghost to consume bick- whole family might spend a few weeks far pleaserings, heart burnings, envyings and party anter at Eastham and Martha's Vineyard, and strifes, making us one in Christ Jesus. As we return blessed in body and soul, and the exkneel in the tent prayer meetings, with the holy pense be almost nothing. I think the hour will fire running from heart to heart, it has a won- soon come, when, instead of going the second or drous effect to enable us to see eye to eye, and third day after the meeting begins, we shall go to forgive as we hope to be forgiven. as many weeks in advance, and enjoy the health

Again. It gives a better opportunity, and and beauty of the place. often the only one we have, of becoming ac- Dear Brethren and Sisters, let us all feel an quainted with each other, and thereby our love interest in the camp meetings of this year; let is greatly increased. Without some such meet- those who have never been go, and see how coming, the members of a large city church, will, to pletely all your objections will be removed; and though they might be seated side by side in blessings of the place. If you cannot go yourheaven, would need the angel Gabriel to give self, encourage others to, and pay the expenses leaving out of view the gracious influences of a blessing, though you "abide by the stuff." the Spirit, it is easy to see why love, affection, See that your church is as strongly represented kind offices are exchanged, we learn more and let the rallying cry be, "to your tents, O Israof the same family should not love each other with singleness of heart to our different places

protracted religious services during the summer, The groves were God's first temples, ere man learned to recover from that spirit of worldliness, which, To hew the shaft or lay the architrave, with the opening business of spring, is almost sure to roll in upon her. If the members of a The lofty vault, to gather and roll back church go to no camp meeting, there is danger of their becoming so lukewarm and cold, that it Amidst the cool and silence, he knelt down will take all the fall and winter to recover the And offered to the Mightiest, solemn thanks ground they have lost. And then the spring, And supplications. * * * * with its rush of business, bears them down the stream again, before they have been able to Should we in the world's riper years neglect do anything to save souls. And thus, year after God's ancient sanctuaries, and adore year, receding as much as they advance, no real Only among the crowd, and under roofs progress is made. It is a fact, account for it as That our frail hands have raised! Let me, at least, you may, that you will always find the most Here in the shadow of this aged wood spirituality in those churches who send up the Offer one hymn-thrice happy if it find largest number to the tented grove. In thous- Acceptance in his ear. ands of cases-and it ought to be so in all-the fire has been carried home from camp meeting, there kindled anew, and has burned most gloriously during the fall and winter. I believe it is partly owing to our precious seasons of worship during midsummer, that our church is blessed with revivals beyond all others.

Again. Those converted during the winter, need just such a season to renew their spiritual folks in it, beside some nondescript, unaccountstrength, by seeking for a fresh baptism of the able creatures who call themselves men and

with God.

ditionally to Jesus Christ.

Saviour, whether preacher or private member, ence :the entire year affords no such harvest season Rev. C. F. BARNARD. Dear Sir :- Sympaas the week of camp meeting.

voices, accompanied only by the æolian notes of ry losses at least of this departure from the usu-the breeze, as it whispers among the leaves of al customs of the 4th of July.

I thought of my schoolboy days, and memory of Zion should seek if possible to know enough the ancient forest, music is made, perhaps, not groves, on the banks of the river of Life. Then It is said the days of miracles are past, and it is that we learn the mighty power of congre-Now I would like to ask the authority for these churches; also, many a new tune is learned and assumptions? I am not superstitious-never brought home, to add interest to our social

> night, and never witnessed a miracle; but if to add two or three years to one's life, to withany man will give me a "thus saith the Lord," draw for a week or more, from the heat and dust or a plain inference from Scripture going to of the crowded city and breathe the uncontamishow there can be no miracles now, nor any nated air of Eastham and Martha's Vineyard. manifestation of a disembodied spirit to our Air fresh from the ocean, that has never been senses, now as in ancient times, I will publicly inhaled before, full of the elixir of life. Take the case of a delicate city lady, who needs a nice cup of tea and a little toast, and makes two bites of a pea,-let her be on the camp ground for only two days, and what a change is effected,-salt junk and sea biscuit disappear in her

And if such persons would only remain long dwelling-place. And of the Israelites, in their enough, they would return new persons—regenforty years journey to the promised land—of the feast of tabernacles, when leaving their habitathe hydro-allo-homopathic treatment ever intions for seven days, they must dwell in their vented. Our Southern Methodists understand leafy tents. We thus get a clearer idea than this matter better than we do at the North; otherwise of some parts of Bible history. The they erect their tents two or three weeks before scene should teach us that our life is but a pil- the meeting begins, and go with their children grimage, and happy is that one, who, at the and encamp a few weeks in the grove, among close of each day, can pitch his tent, "A the beautiful birds and fragrant flowers—enday's march nearer home." Our beds of straw joying in the quiet and rural retirement of the should remind us how poor a welcome awaited place, happiness unknown to those who seek for the infant Jesus, the Lord of life and glory, as it in the crowded saloons of our fashionable wa-

tering places. Instead of going to Newport, Again. There is no place like a camp meet- Saratoga, Niagara, or the White Mountains,

a great extent, remain strangers to each other; you will say the half was never told you of the them an introduction. On natural principles, of some poor member, and then you shall obtain should be the legitimate effect of a camp meet- there as possible. It is for the general good of ing. For a week we dwell together under one the cause that these meetings are held; let roof, make one happy family; and as mutual everything be done on the most liberal scale; more what a fountain of goodness is in each el; sanctify yourselves, for tomorrow, the Lord heart. It would be against nature if members will work wonders among you." Let us repair

of encampment, for did not the poet speak the Again. The church needs just such a season of truth when he said, The sound of anthems in the darkling wood

H. C. ATWATER.

For the Herald and Journal,

THINGS TO BE THOUGHT OF. THE WAY SOME FOLKS CONVERT SINNERS.

This is a curious world, and there are curious

Holy Spirit. When older Christians are en- Christians. They have found out that the Mogaged, they get along very well, but when cold- saic account of Paradise, with its occupant Man, ness comes over the church, they are sure to feel its chilling influence. We all, in short, need to go to the grove to worship, that by tion, akin to some other "Boston notions:" bringing the brands together from the different that the doctrine of atonement is a cruel invenparts of the district, a great fire may be kindled, tion of the priests; that regeneration is a humand we get our hearts thawed out, and warmed bug; that self-denial and the cross is an inup, and go to our homes with our faces shining fringement of Christian liberty;—in a word. as one of old, after his forty days' communion they have made the discovery that man is an unfortunate rather than a sinful being, and that Moreover, what better place to give the heart God is very much like man, having made him in to God can possibly be imagined. Protracted his own image. These men, some of them, are religious services are always favorable for this very learned, and very benevolent; and in the purpose. Under ordinary circumstances, the profundity of their wisdom they have ascertaintruth from an occasional sermon, is very apt to ed a process by which to convert men in the glance off, and make no impression. The heart gross-wholesaling the business of salvation to is so hard, that the truth in one burning, focal such an extent as to create inducement for all blaze, must be brought to bear upon it for some- sorts of moral and social stock-jobbers to enter time, before it will be softened, and show signs into the work of soul-saving. And they succeed of feeling. I do not wonder that so many expe- marvellously; and no wonder, for they have rience religion at camp meeting; of all others, it entered into the most amicable relations with is the place most favorable for such an object. an old sovereign, whose name is devil, and have The world, its business, cares and pleasures, are agreed not to disturb, essentially, the laws of taken far away. The place seems the counter- his smoky dominions, but just to have a "right part of heaven. Ministers preach, and Chris- of way" through them, so as to shorten, and tians sing, pray and exhort, as at no other time. cheapen, and smooth the road to heaven. But Chinaman, himself high in office, and recom-What I wonder at is, that parents in crowds do in laying out this new road to the heavenly not take their children there each year to seek kingdom they must of necessity cross the "infernal gulf," and "bottomless pit," besides tun-Also, there is no place like it, to seek for the nelling a few mountains of difficulty, such as blessing of sanctification. Under some sermon, Olivet, Tabor, and Calvary; but all this has you will have the way pointed out more clearly been done in a short time, and at a trifling exthan ever before. Or you will meet with those pense, so abundant has labor been, and so diliwho will be able to direct you by their own per- gent the workmen. They have thrown a bridge sonal experience in the matter, which is the best clear across the "burning lake"—eschewing of all. The waters will be troubled, you will fees and tolls, except to those who can better see others stepping in and coming out whole, pay than not, while they are gratified in seeing and your faith will be strengthened to ask and thousands hurrying on to the gates of the New Jerusalem. Long since they have advertised us believe for the same blessing.

Again. I love a camp meeting as affording that the old route to the kingdom, the "strait that the old route to the kingdom, the "strait that the old route to the kingdom, the "strait that the old route to the kingdom, the "strait that the old route to the kingdom, the "strait that the old route to the kingdom, the "strait that the old route to the kingdom, the "strait that the old route to the kingdom, the "strait that the old route to the kingdom, the "strait that the old route to the kingdom, the "strait that the old route to the kingdom, the "strait that the old route to the kingdom, the "strait that the old route to the kingdom, the "strait that the old route to the kingdom, the "strait that the old route to the kingdom, the "strait that the old route to the kingdom, the "strait that the old route to the kingdom, the "strait that the old route to the kingdom, the "strait that the old route to the kingdom, the "strait the old route to the old route to the strait the old route to the strait the old route to the strait the strait the old route to the strait the old route to the strait the old route to the strait the one of the best opportunities for personal effort to labor in the Lord's vineyard. In the busy scenes of every-day life, men have not to be reathink of passing over it into the better land. soned with on the subject of religion. If you The theatre-lover, the circus-goer, the dancingdrop more than a word, they consider you as master and his waltzing pupil, are all welcomed intruding. But now, for an entire week, they as good Christians in the new way to heaven; have nothing to do but listen, and you to labor and even the children are taught that the circus to drive them from every refuge of lies and hid- is an excellent place to grow in grace, especially ing place, till they shall yield themselves uncon- when they go there under the superintendence of some Reverend "minister at large" in our To one that loves to labor personally for the Christian city. Read the following correspond-

thising with the public generally in the regret-Again. The sweet singing we have at our ted abandonment of the usual Floral Procession camp meetings more than pays one for the time of the children of the Warren Street Chapel, on and expense of going. Nowhere else is such the coming anniversary of American Independmusic heard. When the good singers of our ence, it has occurred to us that we have the spiritual Israel thus assemble, and lift high their good fortune to be able to alleviate the pecunia-

As the gentleman who has the interest of the Chapel at heart, and feels the misfortune referred to as seriously as any person in the city, we take pleasure in tendering to you the entire proceeds of the exhibition of our circus, on the afternoon of Friday, the 5th proximo, for the benefit of the children of the Warren Street Chapel. Very respectfully,

Your most obedient servants, SPALDING & ROGERS.

Boston, June 26, 1850.

MESSRS. SPALDING & ROGERS. Gentlemen : -In behalf of the Standing Committee of the Warren Street Chapel, I have the pleasure to acknowledge the receipt of your very kind note of the 26th instant. The Committee agree with me in hastening

to assure you that they are pleased to accept the highly generous offer that you have made therein. We are sure that our friends and the community will duly appreciate the proposition which is so honorable to your company and agreeable to ourselves.

We trust that the receipts upon the afternoon that you assigned for the benefit of our children, as well as your own throughout your stay in Boston, will prove that we do not speak for ourselves alone.

With many thanks and great respect, your CHARLES F. BARNARD.

June 27, 1850. " Attention, infernals!" roars Beelzebub! "A most rational Christian city is Boston." " Hear! hear !" shouted Apollyon, the primate of hell, and the thundering applauses of the doomed shook the remotest dominion of ruin. "The proof! the proof!" cried Unbelief, from the deepest depths of his unfathomable perdition, while Deceit, Imposition and Sin pointed their burning fingers to all the theatres, especially to the "orthodox" one, to certain pulpits from which Christ with his cross is excluded-to dancing schools, and cotillion parties, patronized and sustained, in some instances by ministers, and in many instances by members of the church and religious parents. "Hush! hush!" rest, so deeply fallen he must not be named, we must treat this subject with caution, for I have heard a few of the saints crying to God Emanuel, "How long, O Lord, shall the leprous waves of pleasurable sin roll over the

REMARKABLE WORK BY A CHINESE.

To the man of science, the philanthropist and the Christian, it will prove a stirring incident that a work on Geography has just been issued by a native Chinese, embracing the history and condition of other nations. Here is a stroke. which has never yet been dealt against the ignorance and prejudice which has erected such a wall of exclusiveness around three hundred millions of people. A Lieut. Governor is the author, and, by a commendatory preface, it is pressed upon the notice of his countrymen by a Governor General-both of these men high in office in the Chinese Government.

when Western men produced maps having a frozen ocean at the extreme South, we supposed that they had made a mistake in not understanding the Chinese language, and had placed that in the South which should have been placed only in the North. But on inquiring of an American, one Abeel, (the Missionary,) he said this doctrine was verily true, and should not be

It is a fact full of interest that the chronology adopted in this work is that usually received by European writers. The more prominent facts of sacred history subsequent to the Deluge, are either alluded to, or stated at length, much as they occur in the Scriptures.

It is interesting to us, too, that this work presents to the Chinese a more definite and discriminating view of the different religions of the world, than has yet appeared in the Chinese

Speaking of different countries in India under European sway, where Buddhism, or Paganism and Protestantism exist together, the author does not hesitate to say that the latter is gradually overcoming the former, " whose light is becoming more and more dim." This is a very remarkable concession, when we consider that the individual who makes it is probably a Buddhist himself, and represents the religion of China as

It is a remarkable fact, that this work contains a more extensive and correct account of the history and institution of Christian nations than has ever been published before by any heathen

writer in any age of the world. This remarkable work will introduce the 'Celestials' to such acquaintance with "the outside barbarians" as cannot fail to give them new ideas, remove something at least of the insane prejudice against, and contempt of, all other nations, which has so long prevailed. We regard it as a very important agency in preparing the way for that Christianity which the friends of the perishing are seeking to introduce into that benighted empire. A book by a native mended by a still higher officer of the Government, the author still himself a Pagan, reasoning upon the great facts of the Bible, and opening the hitherto unknown civilized and Christian world to his countrymen-such a book cannot but become an important pioneer in the work of pouring the light of truth upon that dark land.

A SPECIMEN OF OF HERESY.

A correspondent of the Christian Observer gives an account of a sect in the West, called Two-Seed Baptists. These Two-Seeders believe that God has his seed, and the devil his -that the former will be saved any how, and the latter lost any how. Hence the title Two-Seeders. Their doctrine is a revivification of the doctrine of the two principles, the one good and the other evil, which obtained in the East at the coming of our Saviour. The Two-Seeders then have stolen the thunder of the Eastern Magi, and are also guilty of larceny. They hate these missionary folks and rail at them furiously; but they do love whiskey. This is their orthodox drink. Indeed, it is considered heretical to abstain from it. They pretend to be Calvinists, but are downright Fatalist-antinomians. We think the devil must be under very great obligations to them, for the great honors they give him. They seem to place him on an equality with the Creator, only his moral character is directly the opposite of his. But what advance are they making? Why, like that of a crawfish, backwards.

DRS. BUNTING AND NEWTON.

The Wesleyans in the town of Pontefract, Yorkshire, having enlarged their chapel, invited Drs. Bunting and Newton to attend the services appropriate to the occasion. After a sermon from the former on Thursday morning, a dinner was given in the afternoon, and when the cloth was drawn, the chairman called on one of the resident ministers, who read an interesting account of the introduction of Methodism in Pontefract, and its progress there during the last hundred years. The speaker concluded thus: -"The first missionary meeting in the town was attended by Jabez Bunting and Robert Newton. They united their services again to open the new chapel, in 1825; and now, after twenty-five years, through the good hand of God, they are both here to help us again this day. Sir, allow me to propose the expression of our most grateful acknowledgements to the venerated and beloved fellow laborers, Drs. Bunting and Newton, for their invaluable services on this glad occasion." Thanks were voted unanimously, and with great applause. Dr. Bunting, on rising, was welcomed with rapturous and long continued cheering. The good and noblehearted doctor evidently labored under deep emotion. When the enthusiastic and oft-renewed plaudits allowed him to be heard, he proceeded to say that "he had never felt so completely overcome. He was not prepared for such an overwhelming display of kindness; and the demand on his gratitude was really severe. He had neither grown more despotic, nor more liberal, but was very much the same as when he travelled in the West Riding thirty or forty years ago. He was pleased with his reception among them that day, especially as his old and constant friend, Dr. Newton, was by his side. They began life together. They had lived in each other's affections. Their mutual esteem and love had gathered strength with growing years. They had stood a few storms; and he was willing to share with his honored friend either obloquy or praise. He was proud ofi. e., he felt thankful to God for such a friend." And then, alluding to their decline of days, and said a vigilant devil, so damned he never can to the bright hope of eternal union, he leaned forward across the chairman, and grasped Dr. Newton's hand with uncontrollable emotion; and they shook hands and wept together. The scene was utterly indescribable. The assembly were carried away with irresistable sympathy. Strong men wept like children: few, if any, cheeks there were dry-(one sturdy yeoman afterwards declared-" I never wept with so much pleasure in my life")-and, amid vehement and prolonged cheering, the reverend doctor resumed his seat

GROWTH OF HABITS.

A vizier having offended his master, was compelled to perpetual captivity in a lofty tower. At night his wife came to weep below his window. 'Cease your grief,' said the sage; 'go home for the present, and return hither when you have procured a live black beetle, together with a little ghee, (buffalo's,) butter, three clews -one of the finest silk, another of whip-cord, and finally a stout coil of rope.' When she In reference to this map of the world, the again came to the foot of the tower, provided writer remarks: "We knew in respect to a according to her husband's command, he direct-Northern frozen ocean, but in respect to a South- ed her to touch the head of the insect with a ern frozen ocean we had not heard. So that, little of the ghee; tie one end of the silken thread around him; and to place the reptile on the wall of the tower. Seduced by the smell of the ghee, which he conceived to be above him, the beetle continued to ascend till he reached the top; and thus put the vizier in possession of the roll of silk thread. He then drew up the pack thread by means of the silk; the small cords by means of the pack thread, and by means of the cord, a stout rope, capable of sustaining his own weight; and thus he escaped from the tower.

> As in this case the silken gossamer drew after it, first the pack thread, then the whipcord. then at length the rope too strong to be broken, so do the trivial acts of a young man, to-day as easily changed as the silken thread can be broken, draw after them habits strengthening into the cord, and the cable let down from heaven to draw him upwards. If they are bad habits, they are like a cable fastened to a millstone sinking him with such a weight that all his efforts to rise are futile as those of the chained eagle. Wise, then, is the young man, who chooses his habits with reference to his whole

CHURCH GOSSIP.

I wish you could see old Mrs. Sniffle, the gossip of the congregation, in her rounds of absorption, fastening herself upon every one, to take in, like a sponge, whatever they would impart, that she might have the sweet satisfaction of leaking it to others. Her harvest time was at the close of the morning service, when the most of the people remained in their respective pews to eat their dinner, which those from a distance brought with them. This was the favorite moment for Mrs. Sniffle's expedition, and darting out of her own seat, she would drop in at another, out with her snuff box, pass it round, and inquire the news. Staying just long enough to extract the essence of all the matters in her line to be met with there, she would make all haste to the pew of some one from another neighborhood, where she would impart the information she had just received, with her own edifying comments, pick up as many additional fragments of facts as she could find, and pass on to another pew, spending the whole interval of divine worship in this avocation, and the leisure of the week to come in spreading among her neighbors these items of news, especially such as come under the head of scandal. It is only just to the people, however, to add, Mrs. Sniffle was a black sheep in the flock; there was not another like her; and we may well say, "happy is that people which is so well off as to have only one Mrs. Sniffle !"-Reminiscences of a Country Congregation.

KNOWLEDGE IS NOT LOVE.

There are those who possess a thorough knowledge of Scripture, a deep and critical knowledge of it: who have perused the text until every expression is familiar to their lips; have compared, digested it; read commentaries, and controversies, and criticisms, until their understanding is thoroughly enlightened on every subject it proposes, and still their hearts remain unchanged, unsanctified, unhallowed by its in-

POLITENESS AT HOME.

Nothing sits so gracefully upon children, and nothing makes them so lovely, as habitual respect and dutiful deportment towards their parents and superiors. It makes the plainest face beautiful, and gives to every common action a nameless but particular charm.

MISSIONARY DEPARTMENT.

PLAN OF MISSIONARY COLLECTIONS. The Committee of the Maine Conference, to whom wa referred the communication of Dr. Durbin relative to a plan for raising funds for our Missions, presented the fol-

lowing as their report :-1. Resolved, That we heartily approve of the proposi-tion to raise \$150,000 for Missions in our church the present year, and we will endeavor to do our part toward se

curing the amount.
2. Resolved, That we hereby request the Correspond Resolved, I and the parent society, Dr. Durbin, to Secretary of the parent society, Dr. Durbin, to de the amount among the several Annual Conferences composing our church, in proportion to the numbers in society in each Conference, and report in the Christian

Advocate and Journal. Advocate and Journal.

3. Resolved, That our Presiding Elders be requested to Divide the amount apportioned to this Conference among the several districts, and proportion to each charge, in each district, an amount proportioned to the numbers in society in each charge, and report the same in

4. Resolved, That as soon after Conference rises, as is 4. Resolved, That as soon after Conrecionary, and will preach a missionary sermon in our respective charges, and with the advice of our Missionary Committee, divide each charge into suitable districts, and appoint a female collector to each, who will be expected to operate in making collections during the year; then, near the close of the Conference year, or in June, we will have a missionary meeting in each charge, at which the reports of the collectors, involving the name and amount of each contributor, together with the results of the whole effort for the year shall be reported in as much de-

tail as shall be thought expedient.
5. Resolved, That the Presiding Elder of each district, together with the preacher in charge of each station and circuit, be instructed to make the arrangements for the Missionary Meeting in June in each charge.

6. Resolved. That we will carry a copy of the Mission-

b. Resolved. That we will carry a copy of the Missionary Advocate into the first Missionary Meeting for the year, and present its claims to our people, receive subscribers, and by aid of the collectors extend its circulation during the year, with a view to furnish our people with more ample information on the claims of the Mis-

sionary enterprise.
7. Resolved. That we will hereafter publish in our Minutes, in connection with each charge, the names of the collectors, with the name of each contributor of one dollar or more, with the sum contributed, together with the amount obtained by each collector, that all may be fully informed what individuals, as well as charges, are

8. Resolved. That on the first Sahbath evening of every month, we will hold a concert of prayer for the success of the Missionary enterprise, in our respective charges.

9. Resolved, That we recommend that our Conference Missionary Anniversary be on Friday afternoon after the commencement of the session of our body, and that more ample arrangements be made for it by the officers of the ample arrangements be made for it by the offices of the Society, and that we have a missionary sermon on the evening preceding the anniversary by an individual designated for this purpose, and that due notice of both be given several weeks before by the Secretary.

M. Hill, Chairman.
Daniel B. Randall, Sec. of Conf. Winthrop, Me., July 26.

FROM OUR MISSION ROOMS.

MISSIONARY TO CHINA.

Several of our brethren appointed to foreign stations are young men on whom God turned the eyes of the church, and when they were spoken to, after due reflection and much prayer, they yielded to that voice which aforetime said to the church at Antioch, "Separate me Barnabas and Saul for the work whereunto I have called them." Listening to this voice, our young brother, the Rev. James Colder, of the Philadelphia Conference, has consented to join the mission to Fah-Chau, China, and Bishop Morris has made the appointment. He will proceed to his work after due preparation for his departure and voyage. It is hoped and believed that a missionary physician will be obtained for the same station, and will go out with Brother Colder. Providence permitting, we shall meet Brother Colder and the physician (should one be obtained) in Philadelphia, and our brethren shall have the benefit of an interview with the church there, and we trust the blessing of many prayers to go with them to the land of their exile among the heathen, whither they

MISSIONARIES FOR OREGON AND CALIFOR-NIA.

Some few weeks since we intimated that the Superintendent of Foreign Missions did not obtain, as readily as he desired, missionaries for the Mission Conference on the Pacific. The notice resounded through the ranks of the ministry, and scores stood forth, and each said, "Here am I, send me." Blessed be God, who raiseth up the men when he openeth the doors; and also putter into the hearts of his people to bear the expense of the great work. The free response to the intimation has enabled our beloved Bishop Morris, who has charge of the foreign missions, to fill up the appointments authorized by the Board for Oregon and California. They are as

Rev. F. C. HOYT, Principal of the Oregon Institute. Rev. EDWARD BANNISTER, Principal of California

Academy.
Rev. S. D. Simonds, for the regular work. Rev. MARTIN C. BRIGGS, for the regular work,

Joun Flinn, for the regular work. Rev. E. G. Nicholson, for the regular work, and sta-

tioned at Santa Fe.

All these brethren have been transferred to the Oregon and California Mission Conference, and will sail in com-pany about the 10th of September, from New York, except Brother Nicholson, who will go direct to Santa Fe with his family, from the Pittsburgh Conference. All these brethren are married men, except Bros. Briggs and Flinn. The Board made provision for further reinforcements on the Pacific, if the Superintendent of Foreign missions shall deem it advisable to send out additional missionaries. The Methodist Episcopal Church must be at the laying of the foundations of society in that new empire, which is yet to be the key to the whole Old Eastern World. She must do her part toward making this new empire Christian; and from it she too must hereafter exert an influence in sapping the foundations of Paganism and her dependencies.

CONFERENCE ORGANIZATIONS.

We have been anxious to obtain a more simple and efficient organization in each Conference, for the dissemination of missionary intelligence, and the collection of This has been accomplished in the Troy, Vermont, Black River, Maine, and we hope in sevroll other Conferences with which we have corresponded. We shall endeavor to bring the subject to the notice of the Conferences yet to be held, and ask a favorable consideration. The plan is not new; all its parts have been practised, some in one part of the church, and some in another. But the combination is believed, by the most intelligent and devoted friends of the missionary cause with whom we counselled, to be simple and yet efficient; and, if adopted and carried out, will obtain without pressure at any point, and with great spiritual advantage to ministers and people, all the funds needed from time to time. The minor details of the pian other somewhat in the different Conferences, but essential elements are pre-served. That the Church may become acquainted with this plan, and have an opportunity of considering it well, that it may in time be rendered more perfect, we give it below as adopted by the Vermout Conference and also, with one immaterial alteration, by the Black River Conference.

1. Resolved. That, wherever practicable, we will establish a monthly missionary prayer-meeting or lecture in each church, at which we will disseminate missionary intelligence and receive missionary contributions.

2. Resolved, That we will heartly recommend the circumstance of the contribution of the circumstance of th culation of our Missionary Advocate, and that we will endeavor to extend the same, as the best means of fur-

nishing the church with missionary intelligence. 3. Resolved, That the annual missionary collections and subscriptions shall be taken in each church and congregation within the month of ——. or, where local ons require it, some time previous to _____, and that we advise each pastor to preach a sermon on the

4. Resolved, That, with the advice of the Mission Committee provided for in the Discipline, or of the managers of any efficient existing Missionary Society, we will appoint missionary collectors in each charge. 5. Resolved, That we will improve our missionary re-

ports in the minutes, by inserting the list of officers and life members of our Society, and the names of missionary collectors, with the amount collected by each, and the names of the contributors for the year, and the amount contributed by each.

6. Resolved, That the officers of the Conference Mis-

OUR PLAN.

We have learned, with a little surprise, that our plan for disseminating missionary intelligence is not well un-derstood. It seems that some decline taking the Missionary Advocate, because they are under an impression that it contains much, if not all, that appears in the Christian Advocate and Journal, and other official organs, furnished by us, from our Mission Rooms weekly. This is not the case. The information in the Christian Advocate and Journal is very much condensed, being rather notes by the way, than full information concerning our missions. The items is the Christian The items in the Christian Advocate and Journal scarcely ever appear in the Missionary Advocate
It is further supposed, by many, that the missionary Ad-It is further supposed, by many, that the missionary Advocate is adapted chiefly to youth, if not to children; and scarcely satisfactory, or strong enough for men. Of the strength of it we are not at liberty to speak; it must speak for itself. We may say, however, it is intended to

convey valuable and weighty information to the strong members of our church, and to the ardent friends of missions. We are persuaded that if each pastor will give his people an opportunity to see the Missionary Advocate, and speak of it, as he may honestly and candidly do, in his concert for prayer, or at the missionary lecture, the church, and the friends of missions, will judge correctly of the Missionary Advocate, and we will cheerfully abide the issue. It is the cause of the church-the cause of God. Brethren, we pray you all to adopt the noble resolution of the Maine Conference, viz.:

"That we will carry a copy of the Missionary Advo-

Zion's

cate into the first missionary meeting for the year, and present its claims to our people, receive subscriptions, present its claims to our people, received and, by the aid of our missionary collectors, extend its circulation during the year, with the view to furnish our

LETTERS RECEIVED .- From Rev. J. W. Bradshaw, of Warren Mission, North Indiana, Conn., with his fourth quarterly report. From Rev. J. Mitchell, of Indiana Con., with valuable suggestions in relation to our mission in Africa. The Divine Providence, which hath bitherto Africa. The Divine Providence, which hath hitherto been so careful for this cherished mission, is still working, and we are happy to say, that at a late meeting of the Colonization Society, as we are informed by F. Hall, Esq., measures were taken to establish a regular communication between the port of New York and Monrovia, the capital of the republic of Liberia, on the Western spects of Africa. More of this bareefter. coast of Africa. More of this hereafter

AFRICA AND BROTHER BASTION .- Our beloved Bro Bastion, late superintendent of African missions in Liberia and its vicinity, made his report to the Board of Managers on Monday and Wednesday afternoon, July 15th and 17th. It is a long, but very able document, giving and 17th. It is a long, but very able document, giving a clear and satisfactory view of the whole mission field, and of each particular station and school. It also suggests the proper policy to be pursued hereafter in Africa. The Board were so well satisfied with the Report, and deemed it so valuable a document, that it was ordered to be revised and published.

Herald and Journal.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 31, 1850.

DR. L. PIERCE-METHODIST PREACHING

The Southern Christian Advocate contains a letter from Dr. Lovrick Pierce, on "Methodism in Earnest," and Mr. Caughev's labors. It is highly commendatory of that publication and, suggestive of important thoughts.

This whole affair is too surprising and too far away from the general state of religious faith and feeling, to be regarded with that confidence, which might make it a model for other ministers. Indeed such faith in, and communion with God, as marks and distinguishes Mr. Caughey's experience and labors as detailed in the volume, to which I desire to call the attention of the Methodist ministry and the membership generally, is uncom mon in the days of our valetudinarian state. There is, however, in all the reasons given for the preacher's conduct in this wonderful movement, nothing that is foolish His feelings, and the principles which ac tuate him, all seem to be in accordance with the teachings of the Bible. His faith, his sense of nothingness, his unqualified reliance upon the Word of God, to effect th change necessary to a sinner's repentance, seem to me to constitute the points of difference between him, and the rest of us. But neither his faith, or humility, or confidence in the native, inherent energy of that word, is more—than is commanded. The Word of God is instinct with life, light and heavenly power. It has occurred to me of late years, that the ministry may have great! erred—in this particular. Instead of relying upon God's Word as revealed, we may have tried to rely upon it as explained, and imperceptibly come to rely upon explana tion itself. If so, who does not see, that man may work himself so into the glory of explanation, as to deny God the glory due to him, for the power inherent in His Word, which power is to be brought out and made effectual by faith in it, and not by the explanation of the Word. It is true that the letter killeth always, and only killeth. It is "the Spirit that giveth life." terial in my opinion, with what clearness or accuracy the Scriptures may be explained, if unfortunately we rely upon the workmanship instead of relying upon the Di ine authority and efficiency of the Word itself. We doom our ministry to a uselessness-or what to us is little better, a hidden usefulness, which is now the grief of many of us. This very imperceptible but very general evil accounts to me clearly, why it is, that the most intellectual ministers are frequently the most unsuccessful. They unconsciously substitute the intellectual and nal for the native divinity of the Word. The Go pel is the power of God unto salvation; the Gospel itself is the power of God :- not the most beautiful and lucid explanation of it. Faith must stand in the power of

My ultimate object is, the closer examination of this question. The ministry is not successful as it once was. am not satisfied with the reasons generally given for it. Let us look into it I recommend the reading of "Methodism in Earnest

to all our preachers and people. We give this long extract not for the benefit of the publishers, but because we believe the views expressed by Dr. Pierce are important, and that "Methodism in Earnest," notwithstanding manifest defects, is an impressive exemplification of those views. Our judgment of that book was, we believe, the first given by the Methodist press : we have found no reason to alter it.

No one will accuse us of indifference to the great im provements of our cause. We plead for them incessantly, but we pray that while receiving all just emendations into our system, we may not fall into indifference to those vital traits which gave it power and demonstration in the days of our fathers. If we would preach the Gospel effectually, we must eschew that semi-rationalism which would hold in abeyance the more preternatural phenomena of the truth and of Christian experience; we must believe the Gospel with a child-like faith, expound it with manly faculty, and enforce it with apostolic power, We believe it is possible to have among us the unction and success of the Abbotts and Bramwells of a former day with the intellectual accomplishments of the Emorys Fisks, and Watsons of later times; and if either of these must be sacrificed, we should not besitate one instant to say, let the latter go; but they can and ought to co-exist. Remember this, Methodist preachers, that, whatever may be your intellectnal position, your pre-eminent characteristic should be a full, all controlling, all abounding faith in the whole truth and power of the Gospel, and such a confident and positive promulgation of it as shall bear down all obstacles before you. Paul believed and preached thus; our highest accomplishments will not be

marred by an attempt to imitate his example. We somewhat fear, brethren, that such remarks are not entirely irrelevant to us in these days. The great demand for an educated ministry and intellectual preaching, coming as it does very urgently if not suddeny upon us, may have a tendency to depreciate those views of the simplicity and spiritual power of the pulpit which once distinguished us. That demand is right; we should stretch every muscle to meet it; but as we value the souls of men and fear the account of the last day, let us keep up our good old Methodist school of preaching. We believe it was the apostolic school. It has never been surpassed, not only in usefulness but in real eloquence; it presents more capacity for genuine oratory and all adjunct talents, than any other style; it was not only surpassingly successful but often awfully sublime in our early ministry, and shall we, with our better preparation, bring down its apostolic glory. God forbid! Away then with effeminating refinements; away even with pulpit manuscripts (except in extraordinary cases;) let us educate ourselves, let us study thoroughly our sermons. but let us go into the pulpit with untrammelled freedom, and clothed with the Holy Ghost and with power

PORTER ON CAMP MEETINGS.

Those who have prejudices against this kind of meetings, or who would improve them the most profitably to themselves and others, will do well to get this little book and read it. It is a safe and useful directory to those who attend; pointing out the difficulties they will encounter, and the best mode of resistance. Should some who are too prejudiced to attend be induced to read it, there is little doubt they would change their minds. A writer in the Christian Advocate says of the work :-

"An excellent little book, in which the history of these neetings is briefly sketched, their philosophy ably discussed, the common objections against them conclusively refuted, their utility forcibly described, and the whole subject applied. But it is not my object so much to e the book as most heartily to recommend to every Methodist, and especially to all who are in doubt as to the utility of Camp Meetings, or who have taken an open stand against them. Let all such read, and I predict many of them will, at least, have their views modified. If the writer is a specimen of New England Methodists, I think the frequent complaints against Methodism in that quarter, of religious frigidity, are not well founded. He has prosecuted his task not with undue warmth, but with a steady nerve, and with evident conviction, both of the importance of his subject and the boldness of his positions. Buy and read." Published by Messrs. Lane & Scott, and for sale at Methodist bookstores. Price 20 cents.

porarily supplying the pulpit of Rev. Mr. Milbourne, in Mobile, he was assailed from every side, and the papers and greatness which we find in the Scriptures, we should supplied with abundant materials from New York, teemed scarcely credit the few traditions which the Greeks have supplied with abundant materials from New York, teemed by the vilest abuse, which stirred up the populace and hundred years, a mere chance has thrown their history in brought down on his head a storm of opposition such as he had never before been called to encounter, and which he had never before been called to encounter, and which leads to encounter. Were I much given to the explanation of such things. affected him deeply. On the night before his death, while walking up and down the room and speaking of troubles, he said, "I believe these things will kill me."

He then knelt down (says the letter) and prayed earnestly for his enemies. During that evening he said frequently to discover the contents of records, written in an unthat "his heart was breaking," an exclamation which proved to be nearer the truth than was supposed. On the following day he was taken suddenly very ill, and died within a few hours. It was immediately reported they would have utterly disappeared long ere any records died within a few hours. It was immediately reported that he had committed suicide by poisoning himself; but they been casually discovered before the present century, a post mortem examination made by Dr. Nott and others soon revealed the true cause of his sudden disease. It for their discovery has, in every way, been most propiwas found that he had died of an aneurism of the heart; and that his death was caused by the bursting of that vessel; so that his heart was indeed literally broken. He died at the house of Major Chamberlain, about three renewed interest; and the learned world is looking with miles from Mobile, and his funeral was attended by sanguine expectations of still more surprising and iman immense concourse of citizens. Dr. Hamblin preached an eloquent discourse over his remains, from the words chosen and designated by the deceased, contained in the 1st verse of the 57th chapter of Isaiah. He also read Free Church Liberality-Church Property in Canada-The Royal the 31st Psalm. Mr. Maffit's son, Frederick, who resides in Texas, was accidentally with him during his brief illness, and did everything that a son could do, for him.

We believe the church was right in calling Mr. Maffit to an account for his alleged delinquencies; but it was of the Free Church of Scotland, that during the past wrong, unpardonably wrong, in allowing him for many year, the collections made in the church for its various years to wander irregularly through its limits, idolizing schemes of benevolence, amounted to one million and a him, flattering his weaknesses and petting his very faults half dollars! Since the year 1843 the amount of collectill they grew into obnoxious peculiarities, and then seiz- tions has been ten millions and a half!-- The Canadian ing on them as the means of his disgrace and overthrow. Legislative Assembly has just made a very important de-A painful and, to generous minds, an affecting example cision. After a most exciting debate, it has adopted, by has he been of the caprice and futility of popular favorit- a majority of two votes, a series of resolutions in favor of ism. The church may well learn a salutary lesson from reinvesting the Control of the Clergy Reserves in the his melancholy case, and cease to belittle its dignity and Provincial Government, and applying them to the puryouth by licensing eccentricity, and turning its holy possess of general education. In 1791, one-seventh of olemnities into antic scenes of extravagance.

METHODISM IN BROOKLYN, N. Y.

eate in referring to Methodism in that city and vicinity, But their exclusive possession gave rise to constant in-Curry. We learn that when appointed to the charge, cial to the Imperial Legislature.—Ecclesiastical patronorganized, the church lots purchased, and the Sabbath gregate value of £200,000 per annum. The Commission will make the eighth or ninth Methodist Episcopal church ments for them, have discovered that many parishes usefulness."

A GOOD MEASURE.

The New York correspondent of the Pittsburg Chrisfrom their responsibility, but to provide a place where of the clergy and laity of the Church of England, for

LAYARD'S DISCOVERIES-THE ARTS AND SCRIP-

universal interest in the scientific world; his published promoters are anxious to secure the countenance and volumes, however, were but preliminary glimpses of the support of all who feel that a tacit acquiescence by the explanations and results which he has achieved since Church of England in the recent decision of the Privy their publication. No portion of historical antiquity was Council would be an "unspeakable" misery. An addre more completely obscured than the annals of Assyria; to the throne is to be submitted to the meeting, setting forth Mr. Lavard's researches have lifted the veil and disclosed the Church's rights as to spiritual freedom, reminding her to us a magnificence of national importance of which the Majesty of the declaration prefixed to the Articles of allusions of Greek and Hebrew historians, striking as religion, and praying therefore the royal license that a they are, gave us no adequate idea. These discoveries Convocation may be summoned for the express purpose not only promise us much of the history of the most of vindicating or authoritatively declaring the doctrine splendid of ancient empires, but they have already mod- of the Church of England on baptism. There will also ified considerably our notions of ancient art, and are be submmitted a memorial to the episcopate, including throwing new light and confirmation on the Sacred the colonial bishops, and an address to the bishops of Records. Stringer & Townsend's "International Week- Scotland, expressive of thankfulness and confidence. ly Miscellany" contains a private letter from Layard to The day is to open with the celebration of the most Kellogg, the painter, who accompanied him in a former solemn ecclesiastical offices, in several London churches, Eastern journey. In this letter Mr. Layard intimates and those who purpose taking part in the meeting are his strong impression that his discoveries will refute the invited to attend service either at Westminster Abbey or common opinion of the Egypto-Phoenician origin of the St. Paul's Cathedral. Many of the highest coclesiastical

that they came from another source. Phoenica was too much of a trading province to devote any great attention to the higher branches of the arts, and I am not were purchased by the British and Foreign Bible Society. aware of any monuments existing which can be traced for distribution in France. Two societies united, disknown of Celicia." and those belonging to cities on the Southern coast of Asia Minor, were introduced by the

with that people. same; this may have been the case at one period, but whether throughout the existence of the Assyrian empire may be doubtful. At any rate, I believe the real Assyrmation of the case at one period, but from which so many have advanced to the embrace of Romanism: "We have always maintained that the Puseyites must either advance or recede: their own peculiar ground ians and the Phœnicians, like all the nations occupying must either advance or recede; their own peculiar ground etic stock. I regret that I have not time to make you after another, they give by their conduct confirmation of a sketch of a bas-relief. A specimen of this kind would this opinion. A few advance to the goal, and receive the at once show you how much nearer allied the arts of Egypt. One thing appears now to be pretty certain—that all Western Asia, Persia, Susiana, Media, Asia Minor, &c., were fundamentally indebted to Assyria for their knowledge of the arts. Persepolis is a mere copy of an Assyrian monument, as far as the sculpture and

supposition that the arts may have been transmitted from greatly scandalized. The English Churchman, the organ Assyria, through Phoenicia, into Greece, or indeed that of the Tractarian party, complains that he admits that the arts may have passed into that country through Asia Minor. The Assyrians in the extreme elegance and taste displayed in their ornaments, in their study of anatomy, "abusing the ancient and known language of the church." and in their evident attempts at composition, had much in common with the Greeks. I think artists will be surprised when they see the collections of drawings I have been able to make, and that one of the results of the discoveries at Nimroud will be new views with regard to the early history of the arts.

We have heretofore alluded several times to the bear-

In a religious point of view, there is no doubt that much important information may be expected from a careful investigation of the monuments of Assyria. Dur-Anderson, from Madras; and Dr. Duff. The latter ing my labors, without being able to devote much thought or attention to the subject, I have been continually struck with the curious illustrations of little-understood passages in the Bible, which these records afford. In a historical and archeological point of view, I know nothing more interesting and more promising than the examina-tion of the ruins of Assyria. One of the vastest empires that ever existed—the power of whose king extended, at one period, over the greater part of Assyria—whose ad-

REV. J. N. MAFFIT.

A Brooklyn paper contains a letter from its Mobile correspondent who attended this unfortunate man in his last illness, and from whom we learn that anguish of mind had much to do with his sudden end. While temporarily supplying the pulpit of Rev. Mr. Milbourne, in the property supplying the pulpit of Rev. Mr. Milbourne, and we are unable to select one worthy of credit. As to their deeds, we have been in the most profound declarate and was in the first of the record of their tempth.

Every new despatch from Mr. Layard is received with portant disclosures.

FOREIGN RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

Church Patronage in England-Great Convention on the Gorbam Case-French Rible Society-Protestantism in Turkey-Dr. Pu sey-Scotch Free Church-Absenteeism-Moravians-Dr. Edgar.

It appears from the reports made to the late Assembly the wild lands of Canada were set apart for the support of the Protestant Clergy. The Church of England, first alone, afterwards conjointly with the Church of Scotland, The New York correspondent of the Pittsburg Advo. continued to enjoy these endowments for about fifty years. thus speaks of it in Brooklyn:—" Brooklyn, our sister city, creasing opposition, till at last it became the proximate seems infected with a rage for church building. Several, cause of the rebellion in U. Canada, 1837 and '38. In 1840 of other denominations, are now in process of erection; the partition of the endowments was made among all the and of our own not less than ten. The latest is that in religious sects, including the Roman Catholic; and all fu-Fleet street, under the pastrol charge of Rev. Daniel ture control over the lands was transferred from the Provinbrother Curry had neither church nor membership, and age is about to be sold for the purpose of what is called the only thing looking like an organization existed in the Church extension. The particular part of that patronshape of some two thousand dollars subscribed for the age singled out is that at the disposal of the Lord Chanerection of a church. Since then the society has been cellor, amounting to 777 benefices, estimated at an agschool-room, which is to be a two-story brick building by ers lately appointed to inquire into the expediency of the side of the church, is about being enclosed. This subdividing parishes, and the means of procuring endowin Brooklyn. It is a remarkable fact, that Methodism are overgrown and unwieldly, that 4,000 souls is about has never enjoyed a healthier or more rapid growth in the utmost number that ought to be committed to Brooklyn than since erecting the Centenary church. The utter destruction of Episcopal Methodism in Brooklyn parishes, new churches, and new endowments are forthwas then freely predicted. Well, the Radicals went to coming. The Commission propose to meet the difficulty their own place, and Methodism still survives, diffusing by knocking down to the highest bidder, most if not all abroad its blessings and increasing in its numbers and in the hvings in the gift of the Chancellor. The less valuaits strength. Even the church, rent and dismembered and ble livings, to the number of 330, are dealt with first, and by the disorganizers, has more than recovered its power it is proposed to augment them up to an efficient standard by applying to that purpose the proceeds of their sale. These 330, will be raised to £200 a year, by a process which transfers them all into the hands of private patrons. The better livings these gentlemen propose to sell also, but for other purposes-for new churches, new tian Advocate says: "Among the benevolent enterprises parsonages, and new endowments. It is calculated that now on foot in this city, is a house for the aged and indigent members of our church. We have many such it; and that the sum may be easily raised by the means be the princes, and so they are, in one sense. But here among us; and the provision heretofore made for them, described. Something is dropped about a small remainhas been uncertain and inadequate. For the erection of der to be left in the Lord Chancellor's hands for the an asylum, a benevolent individal has offered the lots, "dignity," perhaps, of his offices, or the convenience of and others, engaged in the work of humanity and Christian love, are volunteering to consummate the enterprise. State churches!—The London Times says that arrange-It is not contemplated to relieve individual churches ments have been made for holding a great public meeting

their poor, on the payment of a stipulated price, may be the adoption of certain resolutions with reference to the cared for, and still enjoy the means of grace peculiar to late decision of the Judical Committee in the case of "Gorham, vs. the Bishop of Exeter," and the consquences arising therefrom. The meeting is looked for with much interest by what is generally termed the High Church party, the principal men connected with which The researches of Dr. Layard, in Assyria, have excited are to be present to take part in the proceedings. The dignitaries have expressed approval of the proposed When I said that the arts may have passed from Egypt course of proceeding, and have intimated their intention into Greece, I merely alluded to the popular opinion, of being present at the meeting.—The French and without adhering to it. It is not altogether improbable Foreign Bible Society, during the past year, have distribto that people, and show a very high knowledge of architecture or sculpture. The designs we have on their early coins, and particularly of the coins called "the un-Phoenician colonists, and evidently show that Phoenicia had borrowed from the Assyrians and not from the Egyptians. Indeed, as their language and written characters (for the uneiform, you must remember, appears only to have and experience no opposition except on the part of Ro been a monumental character, perhaps Semetic, like the hieroglyphies of Egypt,) coincided with those of the Assyrian, it is most probable that their sympathies were pointment, that Dr. Pusey is evidently drawing back from that the language of the two nations was the the position which he has heretofore maintained, and

Syria and Mesopotamia, to have been of the pure Sem- or position affording no permanent basis or support. One Greece are with those of Assyria, than with those of glorious prize, but far the larger portion shrink back from ornaments are concerned, with the addition of external a book on the "Royal Supremney," in which it seems architecture, of which, as far as I am yet able to judge, there is a great "falling away," on the part of this once the Assyrians appear to have been almost entirely ignoredoubtable champion and leader of "Anglo-Catholics," There is no reason therefore to reject altogether the so much so, that his late comrades and followers are sembly closed its session at Edinburgh on the 5th ult. From the report of the Foreign Mission Committee, it ngs of these researches on Biblical learning. Mr. Lay- appears that the entire sum raised for Foreign Missions during the year, amounted to 19 391/ 9s. 4d. In the evening the assembly was addressed, in interesting and spoke for upwards of two hours, in a strain of the most

thoroughly educated young Hindoo, who forms the firstfruits to Christ of the Church's mission in Madras-has imparted a delightful tone to the assembly of this year; tion, a canon, after a good deal of debate, was passed by it will in future be known as the "Missionary Assembly." a large majority, lay and clerical, subjecting church mem--From 1838 to 1848 benefices have increased in the bers to the discipline of admonition and expulsion from Church of England by the number of 869; and there the Lord's table, for gaming, attending horse races, goare now 3,094 clergy non-resident in their parishes; that ing to the theatre, or to immodest and licentious shows is to say, about 4000 ministers getting their living from and exhibitions, or to public balls, neglecting, habitually, the church without working for it. What a shocking public worship, or denying the doctrines of the church as abuse! and what a commentary on the practical workings set forth in her standards. This reform is much needed, of a State Church. - The Harmony, a missionary ship, but it will make sad havoc if carried out, such is the genis annually sent to the coast of Labrador, on a mission- eral indulgence of the "true church" in such worldliness. ary expedition, by the United Brethren. She sailed from London on the 11th of May, with four missionaries on board. Eighty voyages on behalf of this mission have been made to Labrador, without the occurrence of a single accident .- The Rev. Dr. Edgar, author of a valua- appears to be in a highly flourishing condition. The ble treatise on the "Variations of Popery," died on the 3d board of instruction consists of :of June, at Armagh, in the 67th year of his age.

A WHITE MOUNTAIN TOUR. Valley of the Connecticut, July 16, 1850.

DEAR BRO. STEVENS :- There are not in all New England places whose early history presents more of the romantic, than these towns on Connecticut River, between Physiology. Springfield and Greenfield. All of them suffered much in the Indian wars, and some of them severely. Springfield was burnt, and so of Deerfield, from which place the Indians carried off captives to Canada. At South Deerfield, or Bloody Brook, seventy young men, "the flower of Essex," were killed at one time by an ambushing party, And if this region presented one half the attractions to the Indians which it now offers to the present owners, we need not wonder that they should defend it with all the river rises on the Eastern declivity of the Green Moun- cises. The exercises will be well worth the expense. tains and comes down nearly parallel with the Connecinto each of the two rivers. In Conway it breaks through another paper was accompanied by a printed request that this ridge and runs for a short distance East, then we should copy it; but that we have failed to do so. It t has come, and running North for six or eight miles, but we cannot be responsible if they escape our attention. turns East once more, and falls into the Connecticut. In When it is important that they should be inserted in our its Northern course it forms the celebrated "Deerfield columns, they should be sent us in MS. or else marked in meadows," which probably exceed in fertility any land in a copy of the paper publishing them. New England; though in picturesque beauty they do not equal the " Northampton meadows." Here the farmers many cases take the third crop of grass from the same from March to November, and never have I passed them but will do so this fall, so that the question is yet to be without seeing astonishing evidences of their richness. settled to whom the church and property belongs. As I passed just now I saw the clover already blossoming the second crop, and this will be cut off before many of Connecticut and Rhode Island farmers will have secured their first crop of grass. I remember on one ocasion setting out from Middletown, Conn., on the 9th f August, where I saw some men cutting the first crop of grass, which was dry and withered. I should have Methodist papers in behalf of Sunday Schools and a een unable to tell, by the amount left in the swath, Southern Sunday School paper. where they had mowed, only by the superior greenness of the part gone over, did I not know how far they had proceeded. I was curious enough to inquire how many acres the last number of the Methodist Quarterly "equal, if not the farmer mowed, and was answered 100, and got from them 75 tons of hav. The next day I passed the Deerfield meadows, and saw two men turning up swaths of fresh green grass, like winrows. It was the second crop, speech of the 2d inst., on the Compromise Bill. and the owner calculated on another in September. 1 made the inquiry I had before made, and he said he mowfarming on these meadows requires a large capital; and nor can our good brother ask of us an explanation of our the farmers are the men of wealth rather than the mer- decision in such a case. chants. A farm of 40 acres at \$200 per acre-a medium price for the meadow land-with its stocks and utensils, requires a large outlay, and a young man can set up a uable Public Documents country store with less money. The farmers here might

At South Deerfield is the grave, where the men killed in the manner before mentioned were buried, and also a New York METHODIST SCHOOL.—The New York I saw it in my last tour through this place, was still used. church. It bore the marks of the tomahawks, and in one place break in upon the family. In the wainscotting of the enable him to resume his episcopal labors. parlor were several bullet holes, and in one of them you ould still feel the bullet with the point of your knife. It then bore the marks of extreme age, and was standing ticles from Whipple, Prentice, Bayard Taylor, Simms, as a monument both to the heroism and sufferings of the Street, &c., and several engravings. early settlers in this beautiful valley. The poor Indians, the foliage the greenest and coolest in summer, the gavest per cent. upon last year. and most brilliant in antumn. For these places, dear to them by the associations of birth, and by the graves of their | EPISCOPAL HISTORICAL SOCIETY .- A few days since fathers, they fought with desperation indeed, but with the an Historical Society of the Episcopal Church of the Yours, &c., RICHARD RINGWOOD.

EPITOME OF ENGLISH SOCIETIES.

The New York Independent gives from the London

The rich and an in-		
Christian Times of May 31 an epitome of	the Ma	y Meet-
ings, prepared with much care, and the		
labor-all the items having been verified.		
compile the following table:-		
		_
		Recpts.
Asylum for I liots,	1847	£4.700
Baptist Missionary Society,	1792	18,756
Baptist Home Mission,	****	4,521
Baptist Irish Socity,	1814	150
Baptist Theological Institution for Scotland,	1846	91 634
British and Foreign Bible Society,	1804 1818	2.954
" Sailors' Society, " School Society,	1805	11.711
(Home,	1819	6.159
British Missions Irish Evangelical,	1814	2,791
Colonial,	1836	2.765
British Society for the Jews,	1842	4,034
Christian Instruction Society,	1835	-,
Church Missionary Society,	1800	104.273
Church Scripture Readers' Society,		8,072
Church Sunday School Institute,	1844	907
Church Young Men's Society,	1844	1.300
Colonial Church Society,	1836	3,500
Congregational Board of Education,	1843	68
Foreign Aid Society,	1840	2,506
Home and Colonization School Society,	1836	346
Irish Church Mission,		5,798
London City Mission,	1835	20 320
London Missionary Society,	1794	62 545
London Society for the Jews,	1808	28,278
London Society for Protection of Young Fo	***	000
males,	1835	800
Naval and Military Bible Society,	1780	2,268
Orphan Working School,	1758	4,575
Prayer Book and Homily Society,	1812	2,707
Protestant Association,	1836	928
Ragged School Union,	1844	520
Religious Tract Society,	1799	61.327
Shipwreck Society, Society for Preaching of Gospel in Foreig	1839	7,165
	1801	53.000
Parts, Strangers' Friend Society,	1785	2.700
Sunday School Union,	1803	7,864
Sunday School Society	1000	70
Wesleyan Missionary Society,	1816	111,685
Total,		£645,207
F 1.	65	3 122 802

\$3,122,802 Equal to This sum, at \$4.84 to the pound sterling, amounts to three millions, one hundred and twenty-two thousand, eight hundred and two dollars, contributed in a year by English benevolence through thirty-eight societies. What deeds of charity has the Non Church (or Anti-Christianity) to offset against this one record ?

Temperance Festival, that there were twenty-three hundred busy hot season. As the result, the church have been licensed drinking-houses in New Orleans. Were they coming out of spiritual Egypt; about twenty-five have

PROT. E. CHURCH IN VIRGINIA.

Among the incidents of the Virginia diocesan Conven-

Th incre its us

Br missi school The faithful their have necessin the temp rior educe A the level ceive especial to the server the server

If you send for it shire stitue. The continue of the continue

In (not gives letter Broomat's then there enou 325. Arm deno According to the control of the con

TROY CONFERENCE ACADEMY

We have received the catalogue of this seminary-it reports a total of 294 students the last academic year, and Rev. John Newman, A. M., Principal, Teacher of Belles

Oran Faville, A. M., Teacher of Ancient Languages.

Lorenzo Dow, A. B., Teacher of Natural Science. William Smith, Teacher of Mathematics and Common William H. Miller, M. D., Lecturer on Anatomy and

William T. Nichols, Assistant Pupil. Sarah Allen, Preceptress, Teacher of Modern Lan-

Lucy H. Perry, Teacher of Music. Harriett D. Dorr, Teacher of Drawing and Painting.

THE WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY .- Next week the anniversary celebrations take place at Middletown. They courage, the cunning and cruelty too, of which they were are fully advertised in another column, and will afford a masters. I have just passed through Bloody Brook, and rich entertainment. We hope there will be a numerous Deerfield, and wondered at the astonishing fertility of attendance from all parts of New England. Passage can these broad meadows. These meadows lie not on the be had twice a day from Boston. The afternoon train onnecticut, but on its tributary the Deerfield. This will arrive at Middletown in time for the evening exer-

cut, a high ridge dividing the many streams which fall A brother informs us that an obituary published in ubles back under the base of the hills through which is our habit to copy such articles when we observe them,

THE ALEXANDRIA (Va.) church case, to which we referred sometime since, was not finally decided. A brother lot, and an average of 100 bushels of corn per acre is by informs us that the decision of Judge Tyler is between means uncommon. Perhaps I have traveled past the "neutral Trustees" and the "Northern" part of the these meadows fifty or sixty times, in different years church here; the Southern part has not sued for its claim,

> PROF. CAPERS, son of Bishop Capers, has been elected Principal of Cokesbury School, S. C., and Rev. G. H. Round as Classical Teacher.

Rev. T. O. SUMMERS appeals through the Southern

superior, to its predecessors." We are indebted to Senator Seward for a copy of his

THE WESTERN CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE pronounces

A brother sends us a couple of obituaries, one of which ed 20 acres, and got from 80 to 100 tons. His work was relates to a person who died in in 1843-seven years ago! done more easily as well as far more profitably. But __the other in 1847. Of course we cannot insert them,

We are indebted to Hon, John P. Hale, M. C., for valu-

in Canada, editor of the Canada Christian Advocate.

monument to their memory. Overlooking this village, is correspondent of the Pittsburg Advocate says that the the famous Sugar Loaf Mountain, renowned in story for proposed Methodist seminary in that city will be delayed romantic adventures. I could narrate several of these, till the coming winter before its organization can be comif time and space would permit. The village of Deer-pleted, as it must wait a legislative charter. The Methfield contained, until a very recent period, a house which odists propose to have an institution there, which will be had stood through the Indian wars. The old door when an honor to their cause, as well as a blessing to the

was a hole cut through by Indians in their attempts to BISHOP HAMLINE'S health has so far improved as to

GRAHAM'S Magazine for August is out, with original ar-

however, have passed away. They had possession of a IN THE VERMONT CONFERENCE there are 7.079 full vale where the maize grew in the wildest luxuriance; members, and 770 probationers; in all, 7,849, being an where the deer found food at all seasons; where the vine increase of 117 since the last Conference. The amount bore her richest clusters without stint or measure; and contributed for missions was something less than twelve where the wigwam's smoke curled towards heaven, cents per member, which is an advance of twenty-five

spirit of men; and those who dispossessed them, alone United States was formed at Trinity College, Hartford, write their histories. I never travel this valley without Conn. Bishops Potter, Doane, Henshaw, De Lancey, motions of pity in my heart, and with sad and melan- Brownell, Wittingham, Chase and Eastburn were present, with presbyters and laymen. Bishop Brownell was chosen President. The Colonization Herald, of Philadelphia, which was

temporarily suspended, has been revived. It is the only colonization newspaper in the United States. The receipts of the Pennsylvania Colonization Society, which in 1848, were only \$4,848, were last year \$14,735. SALARY .- The present British Minister, Henry Lytton

Bulwer, gets a salary, house-rent inclusive, of \$25,000 per annum-precisely the sum paid per annum to the President of the United States. PRINCETON.-It is said that of the eighty or more

25th ult., about one half had made a profession of religion. During the past session, there has been a greater religious excitement at the college than has been known before for many years. We have received from some attentive friend a copy

of the Minutes of the Troy Conference for 1850. The work is not so well got up nor so well printed as usual. Hon. D. P. King, Representative in Congress, from

this State, died at Danvers, last week, of dysentry. DANIEL H. PEARSON was executed at the Jail in East

Cambridge, on Friday last. He was attended by Rev. Messrs. E. T. Taylor and J. W. Merrill, to whom he made a full confession of his guilt.

HON. ROBERT C. WINTHROP has been appointed by Governor Briggs to the vacancy in the U. S. Senate, occasioned by the retirement of Mr. Webster. There are now three vacancies in the Massachusetts delegation in the House of Representatives.

LATTER DAY PAMPHLETS .- Carlyle's seventh paper of this series has been issued by the Harpers. It is entitled Hudson's Statue .- Mussey & Co., Boston.

GODEY'S Lady's Book for August has articles from Simms, Tuckerman, Arthur. Mrs. Oakes Smith, &c., and ome twenty-three engravings.

NORTH WOODSTOCK, CONN. Rev. J. F. Sheffield writes, July 18th :- A word from this place may be read with pleasure by the friends of God. Contrary to the expectations of many modern divines and church mem-Rev. Mr. Twitchell stated, at the last New Orleans bers, the Lord has been sending prosperity during the

placed side by side, they would extend thirteen miles! professed justification, sixteen of whom have joined so-The amount of money annually expended in New Or- ciety. To God be all the glory, though we are indebted leans for intoxicating drinks is estimated at \$12,000,000. much to Bro. L. D. Bently for his efficient labors.

gentlemen who graduated at Princeton College, on the

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE SEMINARY. The Trustees of this popular Institution are making

increased exertions to sustain its reputation, and increase Bro. Rust has terminated his labors as School Commissioner, and will devote his undivided attention to the

The Principal will be assisted by able, laborious, and The Principal will be assisted by acie, laborious, and faithful teachers, who will consecrate themselves fully to their appropriate work. Bro. Green and his lady will have the charge of the Boarding-house, and it is only necessary to remark, that they are as unwearied as ever the intellectual as well as the latest the support of the whole, faithful teachers, who will be the support of the Whole, and Mr. Bayley, of Virginia, moved to lay aside the special order, the California message—and take up the West Point Appropriation Bill. Carried.

Mr. Bailey moved that the bill be reported upon favortheir appropriate work. Bro. Green and ins lady will have the charge of the Boarding-house, and it is only necessary to remark, that they are as unwearied as ever in their exertions to secure the intellectual as well as the temporal and eternal interests of their boarders. Supe-

the Fall Term. Those preparing to teach may here re-ceive peculiar advantages, as the Principal will devote especial attention to this department.
Will our friends send us scholars for the Fall Term

If you know any persons who purposes to attend school, send them to your own Seminary, and they will bless you for it in future time. Every member of the New Hampshire Conference is urged to rally around their own in stitution of learning.

The Fall Term will commence on the 22d August, and

continue twelve weeks. ONE OF THE TRUSTEES.

To the Ladies interested in the Springfield Wesleyan Seminary:—The Trustees are wishing to furnish the rooms in their new and beautiful Boarding-hou-e. They therefore invite Ladies' Societies and individuals, to aid them in this good work, by contributing more or less as they may be able to the contributing the contribution of the contri they may be able, in beds or bedding of any kind, sheets, comforts, quilts, blankets or beds; small favors thankfully received; large ones not objected to. Address, Rev. C. R. Harding, Springfield, Vt. We hope to hear a good

Springfield, Vt., July 20.

SARTAIN'S Union Magazine for August contains contributions from Harriet Martineau, Anne C. Lynch, Mrs. from the Supreme Court.

UNITARIANISM IN MASSACHUSETTS .- Rev. Mr. M. Clure very much surprised our brethren of the Old School at Cincinnati by giving a few statistical facts to show Mr. Benton then offered another amendment, that the how grossly exaggerated have been their impressions as to the extent and power of Unitarianism in Massachusetts. As reported in the Preshyterian he said :-

" It began with this century, and did not embrace more than ninety churches. Out of them went at least eighty churches—exile churches and the whole number of Unitarian churches is not more than one hundred and thirty, while the Orthodox have four hundred and fifty, averaging one hundred and fifty members to each church, half of which have been established in the last twenty-

In confirmation of the general correctness of this view not extending to identity in the figures,) is a statement given lately by the Puritan Recorder, extracted from a letter written in 1846 by the late Rev. Dr. Peirce, of Brookline, one of the most accurate men in regard to matters of fact we ever knew.

"You appeal to me as a matter-of-fact man. Take, then, one result of my investigations. In May, 1812, there were 138 settled ministers in this State, liberal there were 138 settled ministers in this State, liberal there were 138 settled ministers in this State, liberal the meessity of legislation to protect importers of the meessity of legislation to protect importers of the meessity of legislation to protect importers. 325. In May,1846, there but 124 liberal enough to be Armenians, (to give them no other party name,) and 417 denominating themselves Orthodox; making 541 in all. According to my computation, this makes a Liberal loss of 14 in 34 years, and an Orthodox gain of 220; and a net Orthodox gain of 224."—N. Y. Independent.

The House went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Bayley, of Va., the Chairman of the Committee of Ways and Means, stated the order in which he should move the

Congressional.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 19. Senate. In the Senate on Friday, two important votes were taken on amendments offered to the Compromise bill. Mr. King of Alabama, offered an amendment dividing California and New Mexico by the line of 35 = 30. Mr. Davis, of Mississippi moved to amend by inserting 37 d. 30 m. The vote on Mr. Davis's amendment to the amendment, was Yeas 22, Nays 32. So the amendment was rejected. The question recurring on Mr. King's amendment was rejected. The question recurring on Mr. King's amendment was rejected. Yeas 20, Nays 36.

House. Friday, July 19.—Mr. Bissell (Whig) of Ill., by unanimous consent, presented a memorial from Miss Dix, praying for an appropriation for the benefit of the insane; which was referred to a Select Committee.

Mr. Potter, from the Post Office Committee, are port to reduce the rates of postage. It proposes that report to reduce the rates of postage. It proposes that an amendment was adopted, without conclusion, after a call of the House, which had thinned out below a quorum.

report to reduce the rates of postage. It proposes that three cents shall be charged on a letter, any distance, prepaid, and five cents, if not prepaid. Newspapers, half cent each when delivered in the State in which they are

The subject of admitting Mr. Smith, the delegate from New Mexico, was taken up, and by a vote of Yeas 105, Nays 94, the House laid on the table the resolution of the

M1. Jefferson Davis presented a beautifully executed

speech as chairman of the Committee.

Mr. Barnwell defended Mr. Rhett against Mr. Clav's lost, together with eight lives.

enate adjourned.

House. Mr. Old, of Ohio, offered a resolution of ad-

went for the improvement of the capitol, whether it was to be used by a Southern confederacy or a Northern one. The resolutions, as they came from the Senate, were adopted, and various unimportant matters were disposed.

The Legislature of New Hampshire adjourned on the South inst. of the resolution of the countries, in the province of the senate of

amendment was rejected—19 to 33.

MINT STATISTICS.—We are under many obligations to Mr. Davis, of Mississippi, then offered an amendment Col. Snowdon, of the U. S. Mint for the following interrepealing all laws preventing emigration to thenew States esting information :with every description of property. Mr. Foote saw no necessity for such a provision, for the Constitution of the United States sufficiently protected Southern rights in quarters of 1850, \$11,191,210 81. this particular. The amendment was strongly opposed by Mr. Clay, and supported by Messrs. Butler and Underwood. A running debate on the matter was in pro-

gress when the report was made up.

A bill to classify and equalize the salaries of clerks in the Military Bureau was passed. House. Mr. Featherstone, of Mississippi, introduced

a bill regulating the interest on claims against the Gov-

On motion of Mr. Bayley, of Virginia, the war appropriation bill was recommitted.

SENATE. Wednesday, July 24 .- A communication

was received from the War Department transmitting the reports of sundry topographical surveys. The bill for additional security to the lives and property on vessels upon the Western waters was ordered to a third reading.

The special order, the Compromise bill, was then taken

up. Mr. Foote withdrew his amendment of yesterday temporarily. Mr. Bradbury, of Maine, offered his modification for appropriations to adjust the Texas boundary

Mr. Rusk inquired into the principle of the amendment,

House. Mr. Newell asked leave for the introduction of a resolution for the removal of obstructions upon the coast of New Jersey, and for the preservation of life and

property. Objections were made.

Mr. Potter, of Ohio, from the Post Office Committee reported the uniform postage bill, which was referred to a Committee of the Whole. A resolution making it the order for the first Tuesday in August, was ruled out.

temporal and eternal interests of their boarders. Superior advantages are here afforded for acquiring a thorough education.

A class of young ladies will graduate at the close of their go home. He is now speaking amid much interesting the superior advantages are here afforded for acquiring a thorough after the enacting clause, and spoke against the movement as designed to pass the Appropriation Bills and then go home. He is now speaking amid much interesting the superior advantages are here afforded for acquiring a thorough after the enacting clause, and spoke against the movement as designed to pass the Appropriation Bills and then go home.

SENATE, Thursday, July 25 .- Mr. Houston made speech upon President Taylor and the Texas troops in Mexico, whose valor and subordination he vindicated. At Mr. Clay's request he gave way to the consideration of the special order, the Compromise Bill, upon which Mr. Clay expressed a hope that it might be brought to a

onclusion to-day.

Mr. Cass doubted our power to prohibit Texas from oing as she chooses.

Mr. Hale said they had as much right to prohibit her action as to require her to appoint commiss

were prospositions only.

Mr. Hale's amendment, that until the duties of the Board of Commissioners shall have been completed, the rights of the United States and Texas, respectively, shall

main as they now are, was lost-22 to 31 Mr. Benton proposed an amendment to Mr. Bradbury's, o strike out the claim requiring executive recommendation-modified by Mr. Bradbury, and carried.

Mr. Benton moved another amendment in the words of Mr. Clay's resolution of Feburary, prohibiting the dismemberment of New Mexico, and spoke earnestly for New Mexico.

Mr. Rusk replied, repeating former arguments in favor of the Texas claims

I. SMITH. of the Texas claims.

Mr. Baldwin spoke in favor of Mr. Benton's restriction. Commissioners must be appointed, but he was totally opposed to a proposition which would take the question

Kirkland, Mary Howitt, Dr. Durbin, &c., and twenty three engravings.

Mr. Baldwin went into an eignorate argument of the tree engravings.

Mr. Baldwin went into an eignorate argument of the tree engravings.

Mr. Dawson replied to some of Mr. Benton's remarks and rejoinders, and a debate followed from Messrs. Benton, Bradbury, Douglass, Johnson, J. Davis, and Hale. Mr. Benton's amendment was then re

> ommissioners do agree upon no line but the true legiti-ate boundary of Texas. Mr. Mason said he had intended a similar amendment. He offered a substitute which Benton accepted, preferring it to his own. which was to determine the Western boundary of Texas at the time of her admission. In explanation, he said that Mr. Bradbury's amendment proposed fixing a boundary

Mr. Mason offered a motion to include the Northern boundary of Texas in the commission. Messrs. Douglas and Foote stated why they should vote against the motion, and Mr. Hamlin why he should vote in its favor. Mr. Davis, of Massachusetts, thought it was unfair to

press the final vote before the new Senators from Massachusetts or Ohio arrived. chusetts or Ohio arrived.

Mr. Mason's amendment was rejected, 29 to 25.

Mr. Rusk offered an amendment, declaring Texas entitled to all rights of territory East of the Rio Grande, which she had at the time of the ratification of the treaty of Gaudaloupe. At 5 o'clock a motion for adjournment

appropriation bill, as follows:—After the present (West Point) bill, the Revolutionary Pensions; Navy Pensions; Indian bill; Fortifications; Post Office; Civil and Diplo-matic bill; Navy bill; Army bill. In answer to ques-tions from various members, he had nothing to say as to the probable time of adjournment, or as to leaving Cali-

General Intelligence.

LATER FROM CALIFORNIA.-By recent arrivals, dates Committee of Elections, declaring it inexpedient to admit Mr. Smith as a delegate from New Mexico. And this excludes Mr. Smith.

Another disastrous fire had occurred at San Francisco. The fire originated in a building attached to the Sacramento House, between this excludes Mr. Smith.

Saturday, July 20.—The House resolved itself into Committee of the Whole on the resolution declaring it fore 8 o'clock, A. M., June 14th, and as the wind was Committee of the Whole on the resolution declaring it inexpedient to admit A. W. Babitt as a delegate from Deseret.

Senate. Monday, July 22.—A communication was received from Mr. Webster, resigning his seat in the Senate.

Mr. Houston presented the resolutions passed at certain meetings at Matagorda, Texas, in vindication of territorial claims of the State, and added a few remarks.

Mt. Jefferson Davis presented a beautifully executed memento to the late President, and dedicated to the people of the United States, by a Hungarian exile—referred Gibraltar, went ashore on Friday last, on Fire Island, to the Committee on Library.

At 12 o'clock the special order, the Compromise bill, four miles East of the light-house on Long Island, and became a total wreck. She had a cargo of marble, also was taken up, and Mr. Clay rose to make a concluding a statue of the Hon. John C. Calhoun, which was also

Portions of the wreck are strewn along the beach for imputations, that he was a disunionist, and said that word was becoming less reproachful in South Carolina.

Mr. Clay replied, that if Mr. Rhett had uttered the sentiments attributed to him, he was a traitor, and ought to be treated accordingly. If the word disunion was growing familiar in South Carolina, he believed it was not so elsewhere.

not so elsewhere.

Mr. Hale remarked, that Northerners who voted for the Missouri Compromise were politically sacrificed at home. After further explanations and rejoinders, the dark that among the passengers lost, were the Marchioness D'Ossoly—formerly Margaret Fuller—husband and child. The body of the child has been found;

Senate adjourned.
House. Mr. Old, of Ohio, offered a resolution of adjournment upon the 28th of August, and to reassemble on the 1st day of November. Preston King raised points of order, whereupon the business on the Speaker's table of order, whereupon the business on the Speaker's table had proceeded with.

The Contov Prisoners—We understand, and take the prisoners taken at Contov, and in whose behalf our Government had interposed, have been released by the Spanish authority from their prisons in Havana, and that they may be the prison of the prisoners of the prison of the prisoners of the pri was taken up and proceeded with.

Joint resolutions for the improvement of the capitol were discussed.

Mr. Meade, of Virginia, in reply to some one, said he what is was taken up and proceeded with taken at Contoy, and in whose behalf our Jovennian had interposed, have been released by the Spanish authorities from their prisons in Havana, and that they may soon be expected in the United States. This intelligence will be gratifying to good men in both countries, inas-

of.

A message of President Fillmore answering resolutions respecting the Tigre Island correspondence, was referred.

Senate. Tuesday, July 23.—A communication was purpose was defeated by a large majority. Among the purpose was defeated by a large majority. SENATE. Tuesday, July 23.—A communication was received from Mr. Corwin, of Ohio, announcing his resignation of his seat in that hady. received from Mr. Corwin, of Ohio, announcing his resignation of his seat in that body.

The consideration of the order of the day was then resumed. Mr. Foote slightly modified his amendment to the Compromise bill, and declared himself ready for the question. Mr. Turney proposed so to amend Mr. Foote's amendment as to authorize California to form a State Constitution to be submitted to the next Congress. He argued the propriety of this course in consequence of the proposed change of boundary. Mr. Clay briefly replied in opposition to the amendment.

The Yeas and Nays were taken, and Mr. Turney's

from 1st January to 29th June inclusive, 1st and 2d quarters of 1850, \$11,191,210 81, which there were received from California, \$10,200,000 00

And from all other sources, 991.210 81 Gold coinage for same period, Silver 183,200 00

Total gold and silver coinage for six months, \$10,924,832 50 There has been received at the Philadelphia Mint from California, from the first deposit in December, 1848 to the 29th June, 1850, inclusive, \$15,750,000.—Phil.

Late accounts received from the city of Mexico, state that the cholera was prevailing there to a frightful extent
—three hundred deaths occurring daily.

The special order, the Compromise bill, was then taken p. Mr. Foote withdrew his amendment of yesterday emporarily. Mr. Bradbury, of Maine, offered his modification for appropriations to adjust the Texas boundary ommission.

Mr. Rusk offered his amendment of yesterday to that f Mr. Bradbury's and asked for the Yeas and Nays. Mr. Rusk offered his amendment or yesterday to that of Mr. Bradbury's and asked for the Yeas and Nays, which were ordered and it was lost, Yeas 18, Nays 34.

Mr. Hale offered an amendment that the rights and claims of Texas and the United States remain as they how are until the settlement of the same by the Commissioners.

Mr. Rusk inquired into the principle of the amendment.

Mr. Rusk inquired into the principle of the amenument, but would modify it so that things should remain as they were on the 15th March, 1849.

Mr. Dayton, of New Jersey, opposed Mr. Rusk's suggestion, and Mr. Hale said he could not accept it. Mr. Batler, of South Carolina, is now engaged in speaking against the appointment of the Commissioners.

William Chambers one of the editors and proprietors of Chambers' Journal, says he sustained himself in early life, for five years, on a few shillings a week. He is now a wealthy man. He obtained his wealth by honesty, industry, and perseverance; the very principles by which almost any young man may become independent.

ELECTION OF A MAINE, U. S. SENATOR.—A despatch from Augusta announces the election to-day of Hanibal Hamlin, to the U. S. Senate. In the House he had 77 votes, 76 being necessary to a choice. In the Senate, on the 4th ballotting, Mr. H. had 15 votes, just the number necessary to a choice.—Portland Advertiser.

DISTRICT STEWARDS.—The Westfield District Stewards will meet at Southampton, on Thursday, 29th of August next, on the Camp Ground, at 1, P. M.

CHARLES BAKER, P. E.

CAMP MEETING.—A Camp Meeting will be held at the usual place on Martha's Vineyard, commencing Thursday, Ang. 15 and

from Cholera.

Louisville, July 25.—The whole number of interments

Rev. Edward L. Parker, of Londonderry, N. H., after

BANGOR AND HALIFAX RAILROAD .- A meeting has BARGOR AND HALIFAX RAILROAD.—A meeting has been held at Halifax to promote this undertaking, and the committee appointed on the subject have appointed Hon. L. A. Wilmot, Robert Jardine, and William Jack, Esq's, a delegation to a convention which is to be holden at Portland, on the 31st, in furtherance of this object. They also adopted a petition to the Governor and Council, to order a survey of the only portion of the route yet unexplored, viz: that between Halifax and Calais, which, it is expected, will be promptly complied with which, it is expected, will be promptly complied with, as the matter has already met with the favorable consideration of several leading men of the Government. This road, if completed, will be a practical annexation of the

British Provinces to the United States. CHOLERA IN THE MEDITERRANEAN. - This scourge

CHOLERA IN THE MEDITERRANEAN. — This scourge has manifested itself on the coast of Barbary in several maratime ports, coming within the regency of Tunis, and according to a Malta correspondent, between the 25th of May and the 12th of June, no less than 762 persons, chiefly natives of the places mentioned, had arrived at Malta, in small coasting craft from Meadia, Monastier, Sfax, Susa, and Tunis, among them a consular agent of several foreign powers, alarmed and fleeing from their posts by reason of the prevailing universal panie.

Refort upon Mr. Paine's Gas.—Dr. John Torrey Professor of Chemistry in the college of physicians and surgeons, New York, James R. Chilton, practical chemist, Charles Roome of New York, and George Darracott of Boston, engineers of gasworks, and J. H. Blake, engineer, and chemist of Boston, met, by appointment, at Worcester, June 25th, to examine Mr. Paine's alleged discovery, have reported. Mr. Paine was not in town, and his brother showed the apparatus and permitted the committee to make an experiment, upon which they report that "the flame from the gas after passing through turpentine, was proved beyond all doubt in our minds, to be hydrotee to make an experiment, upon which they report that "the flame from the gas after passing through turpentine, was proved beyond all doubt in our minds, to be hydro-

It is stated that Germany is much dissatisfied with the Danish treaty, and hostilities between the Duchies and Denmark were feared; villages were full of troops.

A young man, a printer, named Walker, was taken up in Paris with a loaded pistol about him; he confessed his object was to shoot the President. He has, on the advice of three physicians sent to examine him, been transferred to Bicetre, his madness being beyond a doubt.

Selves can obtain conveniency runnismed.

The Montreal passes Railroad within a few rods of the Sem inary. Students should stop at the Sanbornton Bridge Depot.

ELISHA ADAMS, OSMON C. BARER, ASA P. CATE, ASA P. CATE, 3t

NOTICES. POST OFFICE ADDRESS.

Rev. A. S. Adams, Brownville, Me. Rev. David Higgins, Dover, Me.

CAMP MEETINGS.	
Martha's Vineyard, Eastham, Mass., Coventry, Conn., Southampton, Mass., Arrowsic, Me., Exeter, Me., Brookfield, Mass., Northport, Me., Kennebunk, Me., East Livermore, Me. Alexandria, N. H., Putney, Vt., Madison, Me.	Aug. 15. Aug. 21. Aug. 26. Aug. 26. Aug. 26. Aug. 26. Aug. 26. Sept. 2.
CAMP MEETING AT MARTHA'S	VINEYARD

AMP MEETING AT MARTHA'S VINEYARD.— The ner Massachusetts, Capt. Barker, will run to and from New with passengers:—From New Steamer Massachusetts, Capt. Barker, will run to and from see Bedford on the following days, with passengers:—From New Bedford, Aug. 15 and 17th, on the arrival of the cars from Bos ton, Providence, &c., say 10 o'clock, and will return on the 19th and 2 ist, on the return trip of the boat from Nantucket—Fare 7 cents for the trip, both ways.

JONATHAN R. WARD,
In behalf of the New Bedford M. E. Churches.

P. S .- Board may be had upon the ground, as usual, at a moder ate price.

For further particulars, inquire of A. D. Hatch, Esq., at his office, in this city, No. 4 Railroad Exchange.

July 31. MARTHA'S VINEYARD CAMP MEETING.—The steamer Argo, Capt. Winslow, will leave Warren, Wednesday, Aug. 14, at 63 o'clock; Providence at 8 o'clock; or, on the arrival of the cars from Wooksocket; Bristol at 93 o'clock; Newport 113, for the camp meeting on Martha's Vineyard. Tickets, including both ways, \$1.50.

PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE SEMINARY .- The Fall Term PROVIDENCE CONFERENCE SEMINARY.—Ine ran Ferm of this Academ's commences on Thursday, Aug. 8, and will con-tinue eleven weeks. Tuition from \$4.62 to \$6.62 per term. Board \$1.75 per week. Music \$10 per quarter, with use of Piano. Stu-dents, to secure good rooms and to begin with advantage, should be present as early as Wednesday evening.

ROBERT ALLYN, Principal.

CAMP MEETING AT EASTHAM, God willing, will com

Shrewsbury, July 24.

CAMP MEETING AT PUTNEY, VT.—A Camp Meeting is areb: appointed in Putney, Vt., to commence on Tuesday, Sept. 0, and continue over the Sabbath. It will be in the East part of the town, on land owned by Mr. Lewis Pierce, the same that was occupied for this purpose last year, and is designed to accommodate the Springfield and Concord Districts. The distance from the Railroad Depot in Westmoreland, N. H., is about four, and from the Walpole Depot six miles. As the meeting at this place hast year, was owned and blessed of God in a remarkable manner, it is hoped that large tents' companies from all the charges in the vicinity will be present, and that they induce many of their unconverted friends to accompany them. Rev. N. Howe, and Rev. L. C. Dickenson have been appointed a Committee of Arrangements to prepare the ground, &c. &c.

Gilsum, July 24.

Silas Quimer.

NEW LONDON DISTRICT CAMP MEETING NEW LONDON DISTRICT CAMP MEETING
Will be held this year in the town of Coventry, about half a
mile from the New London, Willimantic and Palmer Railrond, and
will commence, Monday, Aug. 25. The situation is one of the
most eligible which could be selected, and will accommodate
nearly the whole District. Satisfactory arrangements will be made
with the several railroad companies for the conveyance of the
members and friends of our church to and from the meeting. It
is hoped that there will be a general and large attendance, and
that the meeting will result in the salvation of a great multitude of
Bouls.

CAMP MEETING, WORCESTER DISTRICT.—By Divine permission, a Camp Meeting will be held, commencing Sept. 2nd, in Brookfield, in a beautiful grove about one mile from the East Brookfield station, on the Western Railrond. All the circumstances in connection with the holding of this meeting are favorable to the preservation of order. The location is easy of access from all points of the District, as well as some of the neighboring districts. We hope, therefore, to see a great gathering of the friends of Christ on that occasion. Ministers from neighboring Districts and Conferences will receive a cordial welcome. Horses can be pastured or stabled on reasonable terms, in the vicinity.

P. Cannall.

Worcester, July 24.

Senate, on the 4th ballotting, Mr. H. had 15 votes, just the number necessary to a choice.—Portland Advertiser.

Cholera, West.—Cincinnati, July 25.—The Board of Health reports, for the past 24 hours, fifty-four deaths—21 of which were from Cholera. Dr. Shotwell, an eminent physician of this city, died last night.

St. Louis, July 25.—The cemeteries' report for the 24 hours ending 6 P. M. to-day gives 35 deaths, 11 being from Cholera.

CAMP MEETING.—A Camp Meeting will be held at the usual place on Martha's Vineyard, commencing Thursday, Aug. 15, and the meeting at the time appointed, it will be necessary for the people to arrive there on Wednesday.

Any company wishing to have arrangements made in relation to tents or other matters, will be attended to, by writing to S. P. Coffin, Esq., Agent of the Camp Ground, Edgartown, Mass.

Thomas Elv.

July 17 2w Wm. T. Harlow.

from Cholera.

Louisville, July 25.—The whole number of interments for the 24 hours ending yesterday, were 50—of which 45 were Cholera; other diseases 5.

Approaching Elections. — Several elections for State officers and members of Congress are to be held in the course of a few weeks. Tennessee and North Carolina elect on the first Thursday of August, which comes, this year, on the first day of the month. Alabama, Indiana, Missouri, Illinois and Iowa elect on the first Thursday of August, which comes, this year, on the first day of the month. Maine on the 9th of September.

Dr. Macrea, civil surgeon, at Howrah, (India,) has discovered a new and most successful mode of treating cholera patients. He causes them to inhale a certain portion of oxygen gas, which communicates a strong stimulus to the frame, and throws the patient into a refreshing sleep.

Rev. Edward L. Parker, of Londonderry, N. H., after

CAMP MEETING, PORTLAND DISTRICT.—By permission of Providence, a camp Meeting will be holden at Kennebunk, commencing Monday, Sept. 2d. Our friends who may attend will find great improvements made on the ground by clearing, grading and abuilding for the accommodation of the meeting and storage. It will be well for all to construct their tents and furniture with a rise will be well for all to construct their tents and furniture with a can be avoided. As many of our friends in New Hampshire, Massachusetts, and the world over, as may find it convenient to wor with the world over, as may find it convenient to wor with the world over, as may find it convenient to wor with the world over, as may find it convenient to wor with the world over, as may find it convenient to wor without the world over, as may find it convenient to wor without the world over, as may find it convenient to wor without the world over, as may find it convenient to wor without the world over, as may find it convenient to wor without the world over, as may find it convenient to wor without the world over, as may find it convenient to wor without the

Gorham, Me., July 31.

J. H. JENNE, F. E.

3w

DISTRICT STEWARDS, PORTLAND DISTRICT. — The
District Stewards for Portland District are requested to meet at the
Kennebunk Camp Meeting, on Wednesday, Sept. 4, at 1 o'clock,
P. M.

J. H. JENNE, F. E. Gorham, Me., July 31.

home, dropped down in the street. He had previously appeared in his usual health.

The Hon. Nathaniel Silsbee, formerly Senator in Congress from this State, and one of the wealthy and distinguished citizens of Salem, died in that city recently, aged 77 years.

The Rev. William A. Stearns, of Cambridge, has been elected Secretany of the American Education Society in place of Rev. Mr. Riddel who has resigned that station.

CAMP MEETINGS AND DISTRICT STEWARDS MEETINGS.—The Arrowsic Camp Meeting will commence, Monday, Aug. 25. There will also be a Camp meeting on the ground purchased and occupied last year at Northport, Monday, Sept. 2nd. At the last session of the Quarterly Conference at Searsport, for Searsport and Belfast, a Resolution was adopted requesting the last year. This will complete the payments for the land (27 acres) and the lumber; together with all other materials and labor.

Wiscasset, July 24.

Wiscasset, July 24.

W. H. Pilsbury.

WILBRAHAM ACADEMY.—The Pall Term of this Institution will commence on Wednesday, Aug. 7, and continue fourteen weeks. The officers of instruction and government are, Rev. Miner Raymono, A. M., Principal, and Teacher of Mental and Moral Science.

WILLIAM H. BUSSELL, A. M., Teacher of Ancient and Modern

PALES H. NEWHALL, A. M., Teacher of Natural Science Ancient Language.
George M. Strelle, A. B., Teacher of Mathematics and Common English.
Sarah North, Preceptress and Teacher of Ornamental Branches.
Condelia M. Kettell, Teacher of Music.
Phinemas G. Paatt, Teacher of Penmanship.
John M. Merrick, Eq., Steward and Treasurer.
John M. Merrick, Eq., Steward and Treasurer.
Persons coming to the Academy by Railroad will stop at the North Wilbraham Depot.
Wilbraham, July 31.

was proved beyond all doubt in our minds, to be hydrogen as at first, and to be totally unfit for illumination.

Lord Brougham.—A visit from Lord Brougham may be expected. At the close of a lecture, delivered by him, his lordship announced that in the month of February next he interfided to visit the United States to confer on the subject of legal education.

The funeral of Sir Robert Peel, although private, was attended by a great body of the most eminent men in Europe. As a mark of respect to his funeral, all the vessels in port hoisted their colors half-mast high, and the shop-keepers closed their windows with the same feeling. Robert Peel, the present Baronet, arrived in town on Sunday afternoon, from Geneva, where he was staying when the melancholy news of his father's death reached him.

Ome term of the Senior year, hitherto devoted to pure Mathematics, will be given to Civil Engineering.

The Law of Nations, and Ancient and Modern History, will also be embraced in the regular course of study.

Instruction is given in the Hebrew Languages, by a regular Professor, during the first and second terms of the Senior year, hitherto Civil Engineering.

The Law of Nations, and Ancient and Modern History, will also be embraced in the regular course of study.

Instruction is given in the Hebrew Languages, by a regular Professor, during the first and second terms of the Senior year, hitherto Civil Engineering.

The Law of Nations, and Ancient and Modern History, will also be embraced in the regular course of study.

Instruction is given in the Hebrew Languages by a regular Professor, during the first and second terms of the Senior year. Candidates for the ministry and others may substitute this branch of study for an equivalent in other branches of study.

Instruction is given in the Hebrew Languages by at dents the beminate and second terms of the Senior year. Candidates for the ministry and others may substitute this branch of study for an equivalent in other branches of study.

Instruction is given in the Hebrew L

NEW HAMPSHIRE CONFERENCE SEMINARY .- The Fall It is stated that Germany is much dissatisfied with the Danish treaty, and hostilities between the Duchies and Denmark were feared; villages were full of troops.

The Duke of Cambridge, who died in London on the

The Duke of Cambridge, who died in London on the 8th, had attained the advanced age of 76, was the youngest son of George III, and, with the exception of the King of Hanover, was the last surviving son of that monarch.

Accounts from Rome state that the police have positively refused to apologise to Mr. Freeborn, the English consul, for the invasion of his vice consul's house, and ultimatums have, accordingly been exchanged. It now remains to be seen what course Lord Palmerston will take.

It is stated that the French Government has sent out the most decided orders to the commanders of its naval forces in the West Indies to act in combination with the Spanish forces against any other piratical attempts on Cuba, and has communicated these instructions to the Spanish Ambassador at Paris.

A young man, a printer, named Walker, was taken up in Paris with a loaded pistol about him; he confessed his object was to shoot the President. He has, on the advice The Montreal passes Rallroad within a few rods of the Sem-

QUARTERLY MEETINGS. READFIELD DISTRICT-FIRST QUARTER. East Readfield and Sidney, at E. R., Payette, at North Fayette, Fairfield and Kendall's Mills, at Back M. H., Vilton and Farmington, at Farmington Falls, Wilton and Farmington, at Anthon, at Vienna, Skowhegan,
Mercer, Norridgewock and N. Sharon, at Vienna,
Strong, at New Vineyard,
Industry, at West's Mills,
New Portland and Anson, at Anson Village,
Solon, at Solon Village,
Wayne and Leeds, at Wayne Village,
Hallowell, evening, Augusta, evening, Phillips and Salem, at Phillips' Village, Kent's Hill and Mt. Vernon, at Kent's Hill,

Winthrop,

There will be two Camp Meetings on the District, if Providence permit, this season. One at East Livermore, commencing Sept. 2d. The other at Madison, commencing Sept. 23d.

GEO. WEBBER. Kent's Hill, Me., July 22.

BOSTON DISTRICT-SECOND QUARTER. Shrewsbury, Boylston, afternoon, July 27 28 Aug. 3 4 Holliston, Milford, evening, Bromfield St., East Boston, afternoon, 10 11 Church St., New England Village, veston, lewton Upper Falls, 7 " 14 15 " 16 " 16 " 21 22 " 28 29 " 29 Oct. 5 6 6 " Saxonvine,
Roxbury,
Neponset, afternoon,
Dorchester,
Whitneysville,
Millbury, evening,
Suffolk St.,
D St., afternoon,
Hanover St. Hanover St., North Russell St., afternoon, Quincy Point, 19 13 14 15 J. HASCALI Shrewsbury, Ms., July 15.

CHARLESTOWN DISTRICT-SECOND QUARTER. Lynn Common, Wood End, Danvers, Newburyport, Newbury, 17 18 Ipswich, Topsfield, P. M., Marblehead, Salem, P. M., " 31 Sept. 1 Sept.
Amos Binney PORTLAND DISTRICT—FIRST QUARTER.
North Gorham, July 27
Scarborough, Aug. 3
West Cumberland, 10 July 27 28 Aug. 3 4 West Newfield, Goodwin's Mills Kennebunkport Wells, Elliot, Berwick, Yarmouth, Portland,

Gorhan, Me., July 24. BANGOR DISTRICT-FIRST QUARTER. DISTRICT—FIRST 40 Aug. 24 25
July 6 7 Exeter, Aug. 24 25
" 13 14 Bangor, Sept. 1
" 20 21 Corinna, " 7 8
" 27 28 Oldtown, " 21 32
Aug. 3 4 Lincoln, " 28 29
" 10 11 Aroostook, No. 2, " 12 13
" 17 18 Upper Stillwater, N. D. George. The District Stewards will please meet for the transaction of their business at the Exeter Camp Ground, on Thuursday, P. M. N. D. G. P. CRANDALL. their bus Aug. 29.

EXETER CAMP MEETING.—Providence permitting, a Camp Meeting will be holden at Exeter, Me., on the same site occupied the last year, commencing Monday evening, Aug. 26. Our Camp Meetings in the East Maine Conference the two years have proved a great blessing to the church, and there cannot be a reasonable doubt entertained but those contemplated the present season will be owned of God, if his people assemble with a determination not to offer that in sacrifice to him him which costs them nothing. It is hoped that there will be at least one large tent and a respectable representation of numbers from earh of all the charges within twenty miles of Exeter. Let us have a general rally, and see if the Lord will not pour us out a blessing. Since it is a "fixed fact" that the Methodists "down East" are not yet prepared to set aside Camp Meetings, they having become a permanent arrangement with us, would it not be well for each society to furnish itself with a good and commodious tent instead of the seven by nine articles sometimes seen upon the ground? Cotton sheeting is cheap, and the additional expense of a large tent is trifling, while the benefits for the accommodation of friends and meetings on rainy days would be great. A tent should be constructed just as though a heavy rain were expected. Give a good pitch to the roof, draw the covering straight, the fewer the rafters the better. If the common sheeting is used there should be a double roof, the inside one fastened to the lower part of the ridgepole, a distance of three or four inches from the outer, and thus the spray will be caught and everything kept perfectly dry below in case of rain. The slumbers of a whole encampment have sometimes been broken by the leaking of one or two ill constructed tents, whereas if proper attention is paid we may sleep as securely and sweetly with torrents of rain pouring upon our temporary habitations as though we were in our dwellings at hone. To have the table permanently located in the rear of the tent under an awaing is a great c

NEW LONDON DISTRICT PREACHERS' MEETING. PLAN OF ARRANGEMENTS.

 S. Dean.
 I Importance of Church Discipline—S. Benton.
 The practice of believers marrying with unbelievers—D. Dorchester, Jr.
6. What extent of effort is required by the Gospel on the part of
the Christian ministry to save the world?—L. D. Bently.

1. The extent of moral obligation in reference to the payment of debts—I. Leffingwell.

2. The Moral Law—J. W. Case.

3. Are Christians flatified in taking the oaths in courts of justice?—J. Blackmer.

4. Different model.

33. Are Christians Justined in taking the oaths in courts of justice?—J. Blackmer.

4. Different modes of church government, with the advantages of each—S. W. Coggeshall.

5. Conscience as a Rule of Action—L. W. Blood.

6. Church Music—G. W. Brewster.

7. How should Christians dispose of their property?—A. Palmer.

8. In what consists the efficacy of the atonement—A. F. Park.

9. Literary Character of the Scriptures—F. W. Bill.

Bostossion.

How far may secular music be tolerated in religious families?

Each preacher is requested to bring an Essay on some topic of his own choice.

his own choice.
Our next Preachers' Meeting will be at Stafford, to begin on Tuesday, the 12th of Nov., 1850.
Per order of the Meeting,
Per order of the Meeting,
A. Palmer. B. M. WALKER, A. PALMER. Several Camp Meeting and other Notices are ne

RECEIPTS FOR THE HERALD TO JULY 20. See that the money you send us is duly acknowledged Albee H 1 00 pays to July 1 '51 July 1 '50 Brown Amaziah Barton R F Brown Chas Bailey R C Buck Jas Burbank Selden Benuett S Brooks Asa on ac't
Aug 1 '51
Sept 1 '51
July 1 '50
July 1 '51
M'ch 1 '51
July 15 '51 2 00 1 62 1 50 2 00 1 00 2 00 1 50 1 50 on ac't June 18 '51 July 1 '50 Cosbing SA
Cobb A H
Chaplin Benj
Cumner J
Cummings Stepher
Chase Hiram
Cobb John
Cummings S S
Campbell Wm
Collus Joseph
Clay San'l
Clough Joseph
Capen H D
Cudworth Alvin
Chapin M C
Crow Moses
Clifford N C
Currier John
Chamberlain S
Camberlain S Downing Isaac Dinsmore D F Davis Zebulon Dutton Dorcas July 15 '51 Jan 1 '51 Ap'l 15 '51 May 1 '50 Ap'l I '51 Degen II V Dunham T M Elder M S Emery Mos Eaton J B July 1 '50 July 1 '50 July 29 '50 Jan 1 '51 July 1 '51 May 1 '51 Jan 1 '51 Fitz & Dearborn Ferrin Lydia Fairfield Oliver Gowen John Gile Stephen July 1 '51 Granger P N Gilbert Levi on ac't Jan 20 '51 Hazeltine W B layden John June 1 '51 Jan 1 '51 July 1 '51 Jan 1 '50 May 1 '51 Nov 20 '50 July 15 '50 Jan 1 '51 July 1 '50 Hewett Philemo

Heath Asa Hazelton Joseph Heald Thomas Hanson V C Herrick Joshua Hill CCC Houdlette Carlton Hall H P Hennesey Edward 50 60 07 1 50 1 50 1 35 July 1 '50 Aug 1 '51 July 1 '50 July 15 '51 Feb 20 '51 Ap'l 15 '50 Jaques Parker Jewett John King Cyrus Knight Charles Knowles Wm 1 50 75 1 50 1 75 1 00 1 00 2 00 1 00 1 00 1 75 Lynch & Maynard Lewis Jas

May 15 '51 Jan 15 '51

July 1 '50

June 20 '51 July 1 '50 Aug .2 '51 July 1 '51 July 1 '51 July 1 '50 Jan 1 '51 M'ch i '50 M'ch i 5 '51 Ap'l 15 '51 July 15 '51

Ap'l 1 '51 M'ch 1 '51 Ap'l 1 '50 Sept 15 '50 Jan 1 '51 July 15 '51 Jan 1 '52 Jan 1 '51 July 1 '50 July 1 '50

Ap'l 15 '50

Oct 10 '50 Aug 15 '51

Ap'l 10 '51 June 10 '51

Mugford Caleb Mitchell John Moody Dudley Moore John Masseure Francis Mitchell John Mountfort Greenleaf Moody Caroline McDonald Wm Morse C W Meserve C W Mason C C Osgood Chas Osborn A Olmstead J M

Price A B
Pickering S F
Paul Calvin
Prescott Eliza
Pulsifer Jona
Perry Dan
Purrington N I.
Pickard H
Patten Lohn Patten John Paine H Patterson Rob't Robinson Harriet Rogers Martha Rundlett M H Richardson Isa Rounds Nath'l Race John Rice Calvin Rice J S Ranks Swanton Richardson Thos Spaulding Rufus Sherman Lucy Sumner Jabez

Strout Eben'r Scinchfield R H Stiles David Stiles David
Starling John
Sanderson Aaron
Small E
Shaw Josiah
Springer Sam'l
Segar Henry
Sparks Eph
Sampson Eden
Sylvester J P
Snow Jesse
Simpson J L
Tobey J A
Towne Jedediah
Thurston I T
Trafton L G
Tittomb Lydia
Tittus James Titus James Thompson Rob't Taylor G G

Tibbetts S D
Tippett C B
Thatcher S G
True W M
Thomas Amos
Taggart John Virgin Eben'r Virgin Eben'r 2d Watson Alfred Wentworth Rozilla Worcester Geo Warren Jas Webber Geo Woods Royal Wilson Margare Williams C A Williams Theod Weed Levi

BUSINESS LETTERS RECEIVED AT THIS OFFICE. J. Flinn—W. Griffin—S. Wiggin—J. P. Johnson—L. Fish—J. F. Elwell—A. F. Hixon—O. Rolbius—W. Kinsman—L. J. P. Collyer —I. Smith—W. H. Richards—J. Cooper—A. S. Adams—W Parker, 3d—J. S. Hoyt—C. M. Patterson—W. T. Jewell—J. Higgins—C. Morse—R. Livesey—J. W. Spencer—N. C. Clifford—G. Haywood—G E. Chapman—L. Farrington—W. D. Jones—S. Cushing (the paper is sent regularly)—E. Brackett—D. Higgins—H. C. Lovell (G has written you.) METHODIST BOOK DEPOSITORY. BOOKS FORWARDED, from July 20, to July 27.

S. Putnam, Lynn, I pkge, call: Smith Aldrich, Cabot, I pkge, left at Clement, Salisbury & Co., 92 Mdk St., care E. Perry & Co., 18. Kelley, Portsmouth, I pkge, by Walker; C. K. Lunt, Biddeford, by Longley; S. W. Hammand, Pomfret Depot, Conn., I pkge, left at Depot B. & W. R. R.; H. Richardson, W. Acton, Ms., I pkge, left at Pitchburg R. R. Depot; C. O. Lincoln, Saco, Me., I pkge, left at Pitchburg R. R. Depot; C. O. Lincoln, Saco, Me., I pkge, left at Pitchburg R. R. Depot; C. O. Lincoln, Saco, Me., I pkge, by Longley; H. Stone, Warren, Ms., I pkge, S. S. A.; J. B. Chapman, Nashua, I pkge, left at "Binney's Store," cor. Brattle and Court St.; W. A. Marnett, I pkge, Barlington, Vt., S. S. A.; D. Copeland, Portland, I pkge, S. S. A.; S. Perry E. Weymonth, I pkge, S. S. A.; N. A. Soule, W. Durham, care W. K. Marston, to the care of J. S. Bailey, Portland; W. Ward, Chicopee Falls I pkge, S. S. A.; M. A. Soule, W. Durham, care W. K. Marston, to the care of J. S. Bailey, Portland; W. Ward, Chicopee Falls I pkge, S. S. A.; J. H., by Dearborn; J. Shepard, Ipawich, I pkge, South Newmarket, N. H., by Dearborn; J. Shepard, Ipawich, I pkge, South Newmarket, N. H., by Dearborn; J. Shepard, Ipawich, I pkge, by Willett; M. A. Howe, Lawrence, Ms., I pkge, by Stevens; M. Wight, Mechanics Falls, I pkge, by Longley; D. Waterhouse, Lawrence, Ms., I pkge, by Bigelow; D. Tickary, Juynn, I pkge, than at off; C. S. Macreading, I prge, Fitchburg, Ms., taken at off; R. Donkersley, Providence, I pkge, by Earie; E. Clarke, Bath, Me., I pkge, by Cutling; S. W. Coggshall, Danielsonville, I pkge, by Herald; Z. H. Blair, Eastport, Me., I pkge, by Favor; Wm. Fay, Chester Factories, I pkge, by Thompson; Bigelow & Newell, Waltham, I pkge, by Globs, 7 Elm St.; A. R. Boynton, Boylston, Ms., I pkge, by Rigelow; H. C. Wood, Marlow, N. H., I pkge, by Bigelow; H. R. Wilcox, New Bedford, I pkge, by Hatch; G. H. Winchester, W. Sandwich, I pkge, lef at O. C. R. R. Depot; C. Holman, Sandwich Centre, N. H., I pkg BOOKS FORWARDED, from July 20, to July 27.

C. H. PEIRCE, No. 5 Cornhill.

MARRIAGES. In this city, July 24, by Rev. J. D. Bridge, Charles Stuart, to Miss Susan Lee, both of Boston.

23d inst., by Rev. Joseph Cummings, Moses Severy to Miss Margaret J. Baxter, both of Boston.

At Newton Upper Falls, July 21, by Rev. C. Field, Wm. H. Reynolds, of Needham, to Mrs. Mary Fogg, of Newton; and Wm. Crighton, of Fall River to Mrs. Curoline Brown, of Newton. In Princeton, by Rev. H. M. Bridge, William H. Brown, Esq., to Miss Nancy Barnes, all of P.

In Hull, July 18, by Rev. J. B. Gould, Robert Gould, Jr., to Miss Nancy R. Loring, both of Hull

In Milford, Ms., June 24, by Rev. C. W. Ainsworth, Nathapiel Langley to Mrs. Elizabeth Staples. Also, by the same, July 2d, George H. Griggs to Adaline B. Adam, both of Holliston.

In South Newmarket, July 18, by Rev. Charles Greenwood, Eben Smith to Miss Margaret A. Marden, both of South Newmarket. In New Portland, July 7, by Rev. N. C. Clifford, Thomas Mc Launghlin, of Weid, to Miss Alogail S. Hoyt, of New Portland July 13, Richard Caswell to Mrs. Hannah A. Kincaid, both of N. P. Also, July 14, Joseph Williams to Miss Ann D. Jackson, of N. P.

DEATHS.

In East Weymouth, June 14, Leonice Florence, daughter of E.

In East Weymonth, June 14, Leonice Florence, daugnter of E. W. and Adaline Dean, I year and 14 days.

In Milford, Ms. July 22d, of small pox, Elijah Preston, 44 years.

Verily "Fierce diseases wait around,
To push us to the tomb."

In New Portland, April 33, Cathurine B. Parker, daughter of John and Eunice C. Parker, 17 years,
In Thompson, Ct., July 17th, of bilious colic, Augustus Willard Perrin, 56 years.
In San Francisco, April 12, Capt. C. W. Eldredge, of Chatham, Mass., 40 years.

BRIGHTON MARKET-THURSDAY, JULY 25. BRIGHTON MARKET—THURSD AV, JULY 25.
600 Beef Cattle since last report. All sold. But few working cattle—some inquiry. Cows and Calves plenty. But few Stores, and those not inquired for, sold very low.
Prices of Beef about the same as last week. Extra at \$5.59; Good at \$6 a 6.25; Fur \$5 a 5.75; some good Steers, 3 years old, at \$5 a 5.59; Ordinary at \$4.25 a 4.75. Cattle, of small size, and equal in fatness, command a less price than oxen, per lb.
Hides, green, \$4.50. Tatlow, rough, \$5.50.
Sheep Market. Sheep and Launbs—3600 at market, and all sold quick, with some advance. Prices, \$1.75, \$2, \$2.50 a 3.00 by the lot.

lot. Swine—350 at market. But very few sales, and those at a re-duced price. Not a purchaser for a lot to drive from the market It was said by the dealers to be a remarkable dull day.

ADVERTISEMENTS. UNITED STATES CLOTHES WARE-HOUSE. The Subscribers would take this opportunity of calling the attention of the public generally, and their friends in particular to the fact, that they have a large and good assortment of Ready Made CLOTHING, at Wholesale and Retail. Also, GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, of every description. We also do a large CUSTOM TRADE, and pledge ourselves to get up as good and cheap a suit of clothes as can be purchased in this city.

Nos. 35 and 37 ANN STREET.

CHARLES E. SCHOFF & CO.

CHARLES E. SCHOFF, LEBBENS STETSON, JR. 3008

undersigned has a great number of copies of the Advo-cate of Peace, (the periodical of the American Peace Society,) for the years 1848, 1844, 1845 and 1846, which, though they have passed the time of their immediate object. TO THE FRIENDS OF PEACE. THE undersigned has a great number of copies of the Advonave passed the time of their immentate object, yet, containing many interesting articles and valuable information, may, by dissemination, be instrumental in extending pacific sentiments. With this view, they will be furnished gratuitously to any friends of Peace in the United States, who will receive them for distribution, and pay the expense of transmission. Persons desirous of thus aiding the cause of peace, will please send their orders to the undersigned, post paid, specifying the number of copies desired, the direction to which they are to be sent, the mode of conveyance, &c.; and they will be forwarded, in the proportions, as to months, in which they are possessed.

No. 4 Waverly Place, Boston, Mass. NELSON'S CHINESE LUSTRAL WASHING N FLUID. For Washing in Hard or Soft Water. Manufactured by J. S. Fraser & Co., and put up in Cases contain-

ufactured by J. S. Fraser & Co., and put up in Cases containing 12 Quart or 12 Pint Bottles.

The multitude of wretched imitations of this celebrated Fluid, with which every town is now teening, renders it necessary to caution the public against being misled by the appearance of the Lubels and Bottles, which are got up to imitate as near as possible those of Nelson's Chinese Lustral Washing Fluid. Indeed the extraordinary success which has attended the sale of this Compound has led to this result. Purchasers, however, soon discover the deception, and that the imitation extends only to the outside of the bottle. The fact that the buttles labels, and directions have been copied so ex-

imitation extends only to the outside of the bottle. The fact that the bottles labels, and directions have been copied so extensively, is a gratifying proof of the estimation in which Nelson's Washing Fluid is held by the public.

The following from the two most distinguished practical Chemists in America, is a sufficient guarantee of the value of the Genuine Nelson's Chinese Washing Fluid:—

Boston, February 2, 1850. I have examined a bottle of Nelson's Washing Fluid, and find it suitable for cleansing linen and cotton uncolored clothing. It mixes readily with sonp, and adds to its efficacy in removing grease and dirt, while it does not injure the clothing, if used according to the directions of the manufacturer.

(Signed)

CHARLES T. JACKSON. of the manufacturer.

(Signed)

New York, May 28, 1859. I have examined a bottle of Nelson's Washing Fluid," and had a practical trial made of it to ascertain its properties. I can now recommend it to the public as a good and useful article for rendering the process of

public as a good and useful article for rendering the process of washing more thorough and speedy, and with less injury to the fabric, than can be effected by the ordinary mode. It is especially adapted for colorless goods.

(Signed) James R. Chilton, M. D., Chemist.

The best testimonials in favor of this fluid, are to be found in the personal experience of those who use it, among whom are thousands of the wealthiest families, as well as those in the humble walks of life—All giving their testimony in its favor, as the most effectual, safe, time and labor-saving preparation, ever introduced into the country; while, being free from the oil and rosin contained in soap it renders the clothes "beautifully white," without injuring the finest fabrics.

CAUTION. Before you purchase, see that the name of V. Nelson, is on the directions attached to each bottle, and destroy the labels when the bottles are emptied; as they have been bought up and filled with a worthless counterfeit Fluid, and peddled round the country.

Sold wholesale by DANA, FARRAR & HYDE, Manufacturers' Agents; and at retail by Grocers generally through-

facturers' Agents; and at retail by Grocers generally throughout the country.

Orders from the country, sent by Expressmen or by etter, will meet with prompt attention.

July 17

4w DEARL MARTIN, DEALER IN CARPET-

I ings, Matting, Bocking, Floor and Table Oil Cloth, Rugs, Mats, Stair Rods, Transparent Window Shades and

Fixtnres.
No. 85 Hanover St., near Blackstone St., Boston. REED & CUTLER, IMPORTERS AND
Wholesale Dealers in Medicines, Paints and Dye Stuffs,
No. 33 India Street.
Also, proprietors of the well known and celebrated VegeTABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, for COUGHS, COLDS and
CONSUMPTIONS; kept and sold generally in New England.
Price 50 cents.

6m HARUM MERRILL, SEXTON AND FUneral Undertaker, No. 8 Court Square. House, No. 8 Russell Place. June 12

DISSOLUTION. THE COPARTNERSHIP hertofore known as the firm of Seth Whittier & Co., is hertofore known as the firm of Seth Whittier & Co., is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

SETH WHITTIER & CO.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE. THE BUSI-ness of the late firm of Seth Whittier & Co., will here-after be conducted under the name of Whittier & Warren. SETH WHITTIER, FRANKLIN C. WARREN.

Boston, May 1, 1850. MICAH DYER, JR., ATTORNEY AND COUN-SELLOR AT LAW, No. 20 Court Street, (Tudor's Building, Office 24,) Boston.

May 22

6mos

A LLEN & NOBLE, IMPORTERS OF HARD WARE, No. 10 Washington Street, (three doors from Dock Square.) Boston. WILLIAM NOBLE.

For the Herald and Journal "PEACE BE UNTO YOU." Beniffung.

Pilgrim! is thy pathway dreary? Are thy graces sorely tried? Dost thou travel, lone and weary, Life's dark way without a guide? Fly to Jesus! He will cheer, when ills betide.

Have thy dearest friends been taken From thy fond embraces here? Is thy home bereft, forsaken, Are no gentle beings near ? Cling to Jesus! He will whisper blessed cheer.

Art thou still o'erwhelmed with sorrow? Cares distract thee, fears dismay? Dost thou fear the coming morrow Will more darkly shade thy way? Trust in Jesus!

He will turn thy night to day. Still cast down, dismayed, and cheerless? Hearken! "Peace be unto you;" Gird thee now, and onward, fearless, All thy lonely path pursue-Trusting Jesus!

Thou wilt find the promise* true. South Yarmouth. * Thou wilt keep him in perfect peace, whose mind is stayed o

thee; because he trusteth in thee .- Isni. 20: 3. From the National Era.

HYMN OF THE LAST HARPER.

BY AUGUSTINE DUGANNE. I sleep on the bosom of Night, And mantle my couch with her stars, And blazing in red, Like a flame o'er my head, Is swinging the wild planet Mars! I hear an awakening sound, That sweeps through the starry profound-I see a great angel, A glorious angel,

The breath of Elohim is rocking the world, And the Spirit of God on the face of the waters, Is brooding in wonderful glory, In dark and mysterious glory Arise ye, my sons; O, awake ye my daughters!

A voice through creation is hurled-

With beauty enrobed and with righteousness crowned

Behold! On the wings of the morning behold How the angel of prophesy flieth from heaven. With power from Elohim the Mighty One given, The future of earth to unfold!

There are curses and sore tribulations That crouch in the lap of the past; There is blood-guiltiness on the skirts of the nations And shadows from heaven are cast, Yea, shadows unearthly and vast. Brooding over mankind. Who are blind-who are blind-

Who have plucked out the eyes of their mind! It comes, O it comes! I hear it afar, That murderous tread O'er the living and dead-The march of old merciless war!

They come, O, they come, And my spirit is dumb The armies of men; They are swarming again; The princes and leaders, With banners, and trumpets, and drums! They tower like old Lebanon's cedars,

But bow with the blast of the storm-Yea, bend with the hurricane's breath! They rush to the valley of death! Yet they swarm,

Like the black battle vultures, they swarm and they cluster, In countless and terrible muster.

In crimson and murderous luster: The armies of men, To havoc again ! To havoc once more, On sea and on shore-The food and the fuel of horrible war!

From Muscovy-mother of slaves-To their graves, To their graves, on the banks of the Rhine. The serfs of the Autocrat pour.

And their blood shall new-nurture the vine From Danube's red shore, From Dnieper and Don, Shall gather the barbaric hordes. The Tartar and Hun.

Whose laws are their swords-From desert and border. Each bloody marauder. Shall haste to the land of the vine To mingle his blood with its wine From Britain, from Britain,

The flame shall rise. To the pitiless skies; 'Tis written, 'tis written; 'Tis plain to mine eves! And her merchants afar off, lamenting and yearning, Shall witness the smoke of her burning!

Even so. She must taste of the woe! In hut and in palace, She'll drink of the chalice And weep for her heart in libation, To wash out her mighty transgression!

For lo! The blood of the innocent cries-The blood of the martyrs whom Britain has slain, Shall fall on her forehead in terrible rain!

It rolls, it rolls! The voice of thunder that striketh men's souls, It bends; it descends-The bolt which old Earth to her center uprends!

Tis the battle's wild roar-'Tis the bolt of dread war: The sea it upheaveth-it rocketh the shore; It shaketh the zones,

And monarchs and thrones Shall battle with freedom; but conquer no more!

THOUGHTS OF HEAVEN.

No sickness there, No weary wasting of the frame away, No fearful shrinking from the midnight air, No dread of summer's bright and fervid ray! No hidden grief,

No wild and cheerless vision of despair;

No vain petition for a swift relief, No tearful eye, no broken heart, are there. Care has no home

Within that realm of ceaseless praise and song; Its tossing billows break and melt in foam, Far from the mansions of the spirit-throng. The storm's black wing

Is never spread athwart celestial skies, Its wailings blend not with the voice of Spring, As some too tender flowret fades and dies. No night distils

Its chilling dews upon the tender frame: No morn is needed there! the light which fills The land of glory from its Maker came.

No parted friends O'er mournful recollections have to weep-No bed of death enduring love attends, To watch the coming of a pulseless sleep!

No withered flower Or blasted bud celestial gardens know! No scorching blast, or fierce descending shower Scatters destruction like a ruthless foe.

No battle-word Startles the sacred hosts with fear and dread! The song of Peace, Creation's morning heard, Is sung wherever angel's footsteps tread!

Let us depart, If home like this await the weary soul! Look up, thou stricken one! thy wounded heart Shall bleed no more at sorrow's stern control.

With Faith our guide, White-robed and innocent to tread the way, Why fear to plunge in Jordan's rolling tide, And find the haven of eternal day.

BIOGRAPHICAL.

Mrs. MEHITABEL BEALE, wife of Japhes Beale, died in Augusta, Me., May 20, aged 66 years. Sister Beale was born in Bridgewater. Ms., and in the winter of 1799 experienced religion among the Congregationalists and united with them in church fellowship. After her marriage she joined the M. E. Church, and continued a worthy member of this society until she joined the church triumphant. Removing to Augusta in 1803, she united with a few others in forming the first class in this town, about four miles above the village, of which her husband was the first leader. She sympathised with this little band of Christians in their toils and struggles, and was a faithful, devoted Christian in all the relations of life. She lived to see the society with whom she had labored in the cause of Christ greatly enlarged; and her children for whom she had prayed, all converted to God. Three of them passed on before her to the world of spirits in the triumphs of faith. One of the survivors, Rev. S. H. Beale, is a member of the East Maine Conference.

Augusta, Me., July 21.

Bloomfield, July 9.

JACOB W. SHOFF died, Dec. 7, 1849, aged 23 years 9 months. He experienced religion when in his seventeenth year. Bro. Shoff was one of our most beloved members, and was in all his relations in life most esteemed by those who knew him best. When it was thought he was dying he was raised and placed in a sitting posture, which relieved him; he seemed to receive new strength of lungs, conversed more easily than for days previous, called all the family around, addressed them appropriately by turn, briefly stating that his time had come and the blessedness of a preparation for the event, alleging that he enjoyed that blessing and was ready to go. Earnestly and affectionately entreating all to prepare to follow him, he closed his eyes in death without a struggle or groan.

AGRICULTURAL.

S. BURBANK

MANAGEMENT OF ANIMALS.

In breaking or managing a horse, however intractable or stubborn his temper may be, preserve your own. Almost every fault of the brute arises from ignorance. Be patient with him, teach and coax him, and success in time is certain. There are tricks, however, which are the results of confirmed habit or viciousness. and these sometimes require a different treatment. A horse accustomed to starting and running away, may be effectually cured by putting him to the top of his speed on such occasions, and running him till pretty thoroughly exhausted

A horse that had a trick of pulling his bridle and breaking it, was at last reduced to better habits, by tying him tightly to a stake driven on the bank of a deep stream, with his tail pointing to the water; he commenced pulling at the halter, which suddenly parted, over the hank he tumbled and after and floundering awhile in the water, he was friends of humanity and religion, and we will the famous New Jersey "Broad Seal" case, and satisfied to remain at his post in future, and break no more bridles.

A ram has been cured of butting at everything and everybody, by placing an unresisting effigy in a similar position; when the sudden assault on a wintry day, resulted in tumbling his ramship into a cold bath, which his improved manners took good care to avoid in

A sheep-killing dog has been made too much ashamed ever again to look a sheep in the face, by tying his hind legs to a stout ram on the brow of a hill, while the flock were quietly feeding at the bottom. On being free, and somewhat startled at setting out, in his haste to rejoin his friend, he tumbled and thumped master Tray so sadly over the stones and gullies, that he was quite satisfied to confine himself to cooked mutton thereafter.

Man's reason was given him to control "the beasts of the field and the birds of the air," by other means than brute force. If he will bring this into play, he will have no difficulty in meeting and overcoming every emergency of perverse instinct or bad habit in the dumb things, by his superior cunning .- American Ag-

CATTLE.

Few people are aware that it is nearly as easy to alter the frame of our cattle as it is to alter the style of our dwelling. John Bull, for in- robbery. stance, has gone on improving his oxen until he has got a breed almost without legs. From the returns of the last census, it is safe to say, that 1,100,000 cows are now milked in this State. which are supposed to yield about \$20 per head. To improve these up to an average annual product of \$31 each, (that is, to one-half what the best large dairies in the country now yield,) would add \$12,000,000 to the income of the citizens of a single State. This gain, by the improvement of one kind of rural machinery. would be equivalent to erecting a capital of \$200,000,000, and placing the money where it would yield over six per cent. interest in perpetuity. If the thirty millions of sheep in the United States gave as good returns in wool for the food consumed as the best one hundred thousand now do, it would add at least sixty million pounds to the annual clip of this important staple. There are not far from six million horses and mules in the United States; and it is not too much to say that, in a few generations, these animals may be improved full \$30 a head on an average. If so, the gain by this increase of muscular power, and its greater durability, will be \$180,000,000. If we study critically the machinery for converting grass, roots and grain into beef and pork, the difference is found to be still more striking. If the facts relating to this subject were spread before the people, great improvement would soon follow, and all classes share equally in the profits of more productive labor .- Albany Knick-

CULTIVATING POTATOES.

The Germans have recently taken a particular fancy to raising potatoes. The following is

their method of cultivation :-"The potatoe is planted whole, without any preparation, only allowing a little more space than usual. When the plants have attained the height of the hand, they are also cleaned and hoed as usual. When, however, the time for drawing up the earth around them has arrived, the following process is adopted instead: 'The green stalks are divided and laid down by the hand on the flat soil, in the form of the spokes of a wagon wheel, and covered with the neighboring earth-the operation being readily performed by placing the foot on the plant. Some

of a wreath or chaplet."

MIXING PLASTFR WITH MANURE.

Peters, stated that he found as much benefit selves, their threats remind one of the sulky boy Without presuming to account for its mode of got them." operation, he contented himself with stating the fact, leaving it to others to follow his practice or not, as they might please. We allude to of the action of plaster. The sulphuric acid, deliver me from the body of this death?" which comprises a material part of its constituent elements, having a stronger affinity for ammonia, and possessing the capacity to assimilate a large portion of it, absorbs it, as it is formed in the process of the decay of the coarse manure, and retains it until deprived of it by the galvanic action of the roots of the plants, thus acting as a store-house, whence they derive larger portions of their nitrogenous food. In public. this light, its action is both provident and economical; provident in preventing waste and laying by a store, and economical in its dispensation, by yielding it up as needed by the wants and necessities of growing plants .- American Farmer.

For the Herald and Journal.

EAST MAINE CONFERENCE REPORTS.

BRO. STEVENS :- The East Maine Conference at its last session adopted and directed the Secretary to furnish copies of the following reports of Committees on Slavery and Temperance, for publication in the Herald and Journal. A. CHURCH, Secretary E. M. Conf.

Bucksport, Me., July 18.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON SLAVERY. lengthy and elaborate discussion of the evils of young man, and induced him to study law, for slavery, but would offer the following resolu- which he generously furnished the means. Mr.

American Slavery is a great sin against God severance which have distinguished him through and humanity.

Christ to seek earnestly its speedy removal from for his expenses as far as possible. In 1822 the country.

for or consent to the extension of Slave Terri- ted to the bar, and removed to Aurora to comtory in these United States, merit a severe re- mence the practice of his profession. In 1826, buke from all lovers of human liberty, and are he married Abigail, daughter of Rev. Lemuel unworthy the confidence and suffrages of Amer- Powers; she will, no doubt hereafter preside

to the moral interests of the world, and such judicial studies, and in the limited legal practice are the obligations of the Christian ministry to of a country town. In 1829 he was elected to seek its removal from the land, we deem it our the Assembly of New York, and for three years solemn duty to present to the Congress of this (during which time he removed his residence to nation an earnest protest against the enactment Buffalo) held a seat in that body. Here he was of any law or laws by which it may be intro- remarkable for constant devotion to, and unduced into any United States Territory or State wearied industry in his duties. He took a of the Union now free, or by which the evil prominent and influential part in the enactment may be augmented where it now exists.

Resolved, 1st. The cause of Temperance de- was again returned for the same office, and acted erves the confidence and support of all the compromise religious principle.

ment to the friends of Temperance to continue Means. In the duties of this post, at atrying crisis, their labors, while at the same time there ap- he mrnifested the industry, dignity of bearing, pears to be a demand for renewed efforts in the efficient practical talent, and ability to secure the

3d. One of the greatest difficulties the cause tinguished him. His public reputation perhaps has now to encounter, is the almost general use rests more upon the manner in which he filled be medicinal, such as cordials, bitters, &c., which portion of his career.

effects; and we pray our people to be careful in State for Polk, Texas, the Mexican War, and the this matter, lest the demon of intemperance ap- extension of Slavery. In 1847 he was elected pearing in this new form should regain the pow- Comptroller of the State, and removed to Al-

iniquitious traffic in ardent spirits.

6th. The laws in relation to the traffic in bune. spirituous liquors should be faithfully executed. and the lovers of good order are as much called upon to see that this is done, as to sustain the laws against the kindred crimes of theft and

For the Herald and Journal.

SLAVERY. It seems, the most incredulous who have observed the workings of the spirit of slavery at cerning which I instructed you. We should Washington this winter and spring, must have enter on no day of life without carefully inquirbecome convinced that it is an "unclean" and ing what is before us, and what is expected of abominable spirit. How utterly loathsome have us. been its exhibitions. It is enough to make one "Now I remember," said Theodore, "they blush for humanity and almost ashamed of his are the three rules which you desired me to say country. We hate and denounce the tyranny once to myself every morning on rising." of the old world, but pay men eight dollars a day to labor to defend and enlarge a more odi-ous one here. How consistent, to fear the des-"First, Do the duty of the day; secondly, Bear potism of Europe will gain some footing in the burden of the day; thirdly, Learn the lesson America, and at the same time labor to extend of the day." a slavery a thousand times more crushing. "Yes, my son; and there is no day to which What a superlatively ridiculous outcry the these do not apply. Each has its duty, its bur-South is raising about rights, their dear rights. den, and its lesson. Something has to be done, This, however, is a dust which has blinded the something to be learned. And he who neglects eyes of thousands, and may blind others still. no one of these three things, spends his days They have already trampled in a great measure aright. Endeavor, Theodore, to apply these upon the rights of the whole nation, and anni- rules to some one day, which is fresh in your hilated, as far as man can do it, the entire rights remembrance, as, for example, yesterday." of three millions of human beings; and the right they fear to lose is the continuance of this in- of yesterday was that of making a catalogue of justice and oppression, or rather the extension your books and engrossing it in a volume. This, of it where it is not known. The pirate or rob- I mean, was my grand business. There were ber might as consistently plead his rights when many lesser duties, arising from my circumabout to be stopped in his career of outrage by stances. The burden of the day was a heavy the strong arm of the law. The rights in op- one, but I am afraid to name it lest you laugh pression are all on one side. Thus in Europe, at me." the rights of the common people are more or less overlooked, and the rights of aristocracy and royalty rewarded. Thus the South sees rejection of my verses sent to the newspaper." her rights to do as she pleases with the North and her own slaves, and all the right others pride and vanity are amongst our heaviest burhave is to humbly and gratefully submit to be dens." trod upon by their high dignitaries. It is as if "The lesson of the day," continued Theoa leper should cry rights, and threaten to hang dor, " was taught me by a lamb in the meadow; himself or kill somebody if he is compelled to which suffered itself to be rudely pushed about enjoy his own delightful company and keep his by my dog, without the least sign of resentment comfortable disease within prescribed limits. and thereby soon forgot the injury and healed We simply ask the South to enjoy themselves, the wound." without compelling others to share with them "I perceive," said the old man, "that you the superlative felicity they would make us be- have observed my precept, in recalling to your lieve is connected with their delectable and memory these three things, on closing your eyes "peculiar institution," which we consider as a for sleep. But suppose you go further, and enmoral and political leprosy. Can there be any deavor to apply them to the future. We have oppression in requiring one to enjoy all his good things himself? Yet what dignified threats rules apply to what it is likely to bring you?"

weeks later, the leaves begin to push through have been made about dissolving the Union. the soil, when they are again laid down and Such conduct in the representatives of a great covered with four inches of earth. This is all nation ought to cover the actors with a cloud of the labor required, and occupies about the same everlasting infamy, and bind it on so that it will time as the ordinary hoeing-up process, but it have to be buried with them. One paper gives produces six times more fruit. The subterra- the extra important reason for dissolution, that nean stalks are covered with potatoes in the form three valuable slaves had escaped. I predict the escape of six if they carry out their threats. Slaveholders talk as if they were going to break off their slave territory from the continent, float it out to sea, and anchor it there. But The late Col. John C. Taylor, of Caroline, probably they will find some one who joins

Va., who, in his day, was one of the ablest and lands to them, and their sheep will jump. In most observing of farmers, in a letter to Judge view of the ruin they would bring upon themfrom the use of plaster when he mixed it with who told his mother, because he could not do farm manure, prior to hauling it out on his as he wanted to, "Well, then, I will go down grounds in the spring, as in any other way. here and catch the measles, for I know who has

Col. Taylor's method of using plaster now, be- condition of the South with the incubus of slavcause it is worthy of being universally followed, ery upon her back; and if she was always to as the success of his practice is just what might carry this loathsome burden, I think the North have been expected, when we look at the theory might with some propriety cry out, "Who shall

MILLARD FILLMORE.

By the death of Gen. Taylor Mr. Fillmore be comes President of the United States. In these circumstances a brief recapitulation of the leading facts in his history will be interesting to the

Mr. Fillmore was born at Summer Hill, Cayuga Co., New York, on Jan. 7, 1800, and is accordingly now a little over 50 years old. His father was a farmer in very limited circumstances. The family removed to Aurora, Erie Co., in 1819, where the father still carries on a farm of moderate dimensions; the writer hereof has often passed the modest house where reside the family of the President, in a style not more pretending than is common to thriving farmers of that prosperous district. The narrow means of the father did not permit the bestowal on the son of any other than a most limited common school education. When 15 years old he was set to learn the trade of a clothier, at which he worked for four years, improving all his spare time in reading books from a little library in the village where he lived. At the age of 19 he made the acquaintance of Judge Wood, of Cay-We deem it unnecessary to enter into a uga Co., who detected the latent talents of the Fillmore remained in Judge Wood's office above 1st. That we are still of the opinion that two years, studying with that industry and perlife: during his time he also taught school in 2d. That it is the duty of the church of the winter months, in order himself to provide he entered a law office at Buffalo, and passed a

3d. That those politicians who either labor year studying and teaching, when he was admitat the White House. Several years were now 4th. That such are the relations of Slavery mainly employed by Mr. Fillmore in diligent of the law abolishing imprisonment for debt. In 1832 he was elected to the XXIIId Congress, REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON TEMPERANCE. and served creditably. In the fall of 1836 he

co-operate with any man or body of men to in that capacity established his reputation in promote it, where such co-operation does not the House. He was re-elected to the next Congress, and now assumed the responsible position 2d. The history of the past gives encourage- of Chairman of the Committee of Ways and confidence of his colleagues, which had before dis-

of spirituous liquors in preparations claiming to his post in XXVIIth Congress, than any other are sold for the purpose of having the gain of rumselling, without its dangers and disgrace, and friends, and the Whig Convention of his district, bought merely for the alcohol they contain.

Mr. Fillmore returned to Buffalo, to the practice of his profession. In 1844 he was run by the becoming a subject in which morals are involved, Whigs of New York for Governor, and was inasmuch as it is but the use of alcohol-in dis- beaten by Silas Wright, at the same time that guise, it is true-but not without its baneful the so-called Liberty party gave the vote of the

bany to discharge the duties of that office, which 5th. The license laws should be so amended he held till February, 1849, when he resigned as to render it less difficult to procure the con- it, prior to his induction into the Vice Presiviction and punishment of those engaged in the dency, to which post he had been elevated by the Presidential election of 1849 .- N. Y. Tri-

THE DAY'S THREE RULES. THE DUTY, THE BURDEN, AND THE LESSON

An old man called to him his son and pupil, one morning, and said to him :-"Theodore have you prepared your mind for

the three things?" " What three things, father?" "The three claims of the day, my son, con-

"What are these rules, my son?"

"Yes, my son; and there is no day to which

" Out with it." "It was a mortification of my vanity at the "Ah! I can believe it; mortification of

Theodore paused a little, and then replied :-"The duty of the day is to go on in my studies, especially to perfect my self in what remains of geometry; and it is well you have called it to my mind, for I have to row myself across the river to get my book. The burden of the day is in great part unknown to me. I can, however, foresee something of it in these severe studies, added to the knowledge that my companions will be keeping it as a holiday. The lesson of the day, so far as not included in the geometry aforesaid, cannot be foreseen. studies, especially to perfect my self in what re in the geometry aforesaid, cannot be foreseen. But I shall be more on the watch for it, in con-

sequence of your reminding." My son," said the old man, "it is impossible for me to tell you the advantage I have derived from the habit of looking forward every evening, upon the passing day, with these three little words on my mind, THE DUTY-THE BURDEN - THE LESSON." - Sabbath School Journal.

WHO ROB ORCHARDS?

In a certain village of the far West was an Atheist. He was a great admirer of Robert Dale Owen and Fanny Wright; but he could see no beauty or excellence in the Sun of Righteousness. This man, of course, never entered any place of worship. Indeed, in the fruit season, he was specially busy on the Sabbath in defending his orchards from his great enemies, the wood-pecker and the idle, profligate persons of the village, who on that day usually made sad havoc among his apples and peaches.

One day, while at work with his son-in-law -an Atheist like himself, although a more kind and courteous gentleman-as a pastor of a kind and courteous gentleman—as a pastor of a congregation was passing, he very rudely thus HYMN BOOKS. Another very MUCH improved edition of Revival Hymns (without pages) is

sermons, and keep them from robbing my or-

To this the minister pleasantly replied :-" My dear sir, I am sorry that you are so annoved, and I should most willingly read the felows who rob your orchard a lecture on thieving, but the truth is they are so like you and I ANGDON & CO.'S MEREDITH AND BOSthe Major here, that I never get a chance."

"Good, good," replied the Major laughing on which the elder Atheist, blushing a little, and in an apologetical tone said:-

"Well, well, I believe it is true enough, it is not the church-going people that steal my apples."

THE CHURCH AND THE TAVERN.

BY LAURIE TODD.

In the year 1793, when Louis the XVIth was beheaded, and the French Revolution was in full blast, I was a thorough-going radical. With seventeen more of our club, I was marched, under a guard of the King's officers, and lodged in Edinburgh jail. After a summary hearing, I got liberty to banish myself, and accordingly took passage in the good ship Provicordingly took passage in the good ship Providence, and landed at New York in June, 1794.

I was then in my twenty-second year. When the ship cast off from the wharf, in Scotland, and swung round with the breeze my father. and swung round with the breeze, my father short notice.

N. B. Best quality Live Geese Feathers selling very cheap. and exclaimed, "Remember the Sabbath day. I arrived at New York on a Saturday, and, the next day being the Sabbath, at nine o'clock A.

M., three young men of our company called at (Office, Merchants' Bank Building, 38 State Street, Boston.) my lodgings. "Where are you going to-day?" they in-

quired.

" To the church," I replied. "We have been ten weeks at sea; our health persons insured.

go to church next Sabbath," they replied. Said I, "you can go where you please, but I'll go to church; the last words I heard from my father were, 'Remember the Sabbath day;' and, had I no respect for the Fourth Commandment, I have not yet forgotten his last advice.''

ment, I have not yet forgotten his last advice." They went to the fields; I went to the church; they spent forty or fifty cents in the tavern : I put a one penny bill in the plate at the morning, afternoon and night service :- total, threepence. They continued going into the country, and in process of time the landlady's daughter, and the landlady's niece, would join their company. Then each couple hired a gig, at two dollars a day; wine, cake and ice cream METHODISM IN EARNEST. SIXTH on the road, fifty cents each; dine at Jamaica, "We are willing to hazard our reputation for critical acuone dollar each. They got home at 8 o'clock, men, by affirming that the whole compass of Methodist litera-P. M., half drunk, and, having been caught in calculated to be useful."—Editor No. Christ. Advocate. were damaged fifty per cent. They rose the next morning at 9 o'clock, A. M., with sore heads, sore hearts, muddy boots and an angry.

H. Peirce, Boston. heads, sore hearts, muddy boots and an angry May 29 conscience, besides twelve dollars lighter than o'clock, A. M.; head sound, heart light, bones refreshed, conscience quiet, and commenced the labors of the week in peace and plenty. They were all mechanics; some of them could earn twelve dollars a week. My business, that of a wrought nail-maker was poor; the cultonia. wrought nail-maker, was poor; the cut-nail year, my Sabbath-riding shipmates had fine coats kept constantly on hand, and sold at the very lowest prices.

March 6

CHARLES WAITE. had one hundred hard dollars piled in the corner of my chest. Having lived fast, they died WILLIAM G. REED, MANUFACTURER and Dealer in Cooking Ranges, Hot Air Furuaces, early. Nearly forty winters are past, and forty summers ended, since the last was laid in the Potters, or some other field; while I, having Potters, or some other field; while I, having received from my Maker a good constitution,

Sheet Iron and Copper Ware, No. 46 Blackstone Street, Boston.

All kinds of Job Work done to order, with neatness and (and common sense to take care of it.) I'm as sound in mind, body and spirit, as I was on this despatch. Roofs covered with Tin, Copper, or Zinc.

keedom. Malinda Brown, a little girl, only eight years old, has knit within the year past twenty pairs of stockings, full size, besides attenty pairs of stockings, full size, besides attention of the sale of all Fancy Goods, Confectionary, Soda, &c. discontinued on the Sabbath. Physicians' Prescriptions and Family Medicines dispensed as usual on that day. tending the summer and winter school constantly. She has also "toed" and "heeled" several pairs in addition to the above. Industrious and obedient little girls will generally make industrious, worthy and useful women; and industrious worthy women are the guardians of the nation .- Maine Farmer.

ness of General Taylor's character, and his attachment to the Constitution and the Union, per annum; if paid strictly in advance, \$1.50 per an eral position on the Slavery question, and to talk of disunion as the inevitable consequence.

3. All communications designed for publication, should be addressed to the Editor at Boston, post paid. of the admission of California as a free State, that he uttered these memorable words to the Agent at Boston, and be post paid, unless containing \$10.00, or five that he uttered these memorable words, "Gentlemen," said the President, "If ever the flag of disunion is raised within the borders of these without the names of the witers.

Boston, and or post post production of revivals, and other matters involving facts, must be accompanied with the names of the writers. United States while I occupy this chair, I will plant the stars and stripes along side of it, and with my own hand strike it down, if not a soul papers are to be sent, in such a manner that there can be no misunderstanding. comes to my aid South of Mason and Dixon's

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Published by CHARLES H. PEIRCE, No. 5 Cornhill Price 50 cents. Gilt 76 cents, with liberal discount to wholesale purchasers. Purchasers may address the author at East Boston, or the publisher at his regular place of business.

THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE Hon. WILLIAM C. KITTREDGE, President ROGER S. HOWARD, Secretary.

Wm. C. Kittredge, Timo. P. Redfield, Edmund Weston, Homer W. Heaton, Paul Dillingham, Julius Y. Dewey, Dan-iel Baldwin, Jos. B. Danforth, Jr.

MEDICAL EXAMINER,
A. B. SNOW, M. D., 16 Harrison Avenue.
T. B. Brown, Agent. tf

Published, an Essay on Christian Union, by Rev. Chas.

Adams. With an Introduction by Thos. DeWitt, D. D.

March 20

C. H. PEIRCE No. 5 Cornhill.

congregation was passing, he very rudely thus accosted the minister:—

"Sir, what is the use of your preaching? What good do you by it? Why don't you teach these fellows better morals? Why don't you tell them something about stealing, in your sermons, and keep them from robbing my or-

Brethren, send in your orders before you commence your extra meetings this Fall, and learn by experience the superiority of these little books in our social meetings, over the long or the short note-books.

HORACE MOULTON.

ton Express, for the transmission of Packages, Money, Merchandise, &c., through the North part of New Hamp-Offices—At Railroad Exchange, Court Square, Boston, and at the Passenger's Depot, Meredith, N. H. D. R. BURNHAM. JAMES F. LANGDON.

W. PRUDEN & CO., FURNITURE,
To Feather, and Carpeting Ware Rooms, Wholesale
and Retail, No. 39 Hanover Street, (opposite the head o
Portland Street,) where may be found a good assortment of
Bureaus,
Bedsteads,
Dining & Common do. Carpeting,
Clarks,
Looking Glasges, Chairs, Feather Beds, Sofas, Card Tables, and all other articles usually kept in a Furniture Store, and warranted to be of good quality, and at as low prices as at a other establishment in the city.

FURNITURE AND FEATHER WARE-

sures Lives on the Mutual principle. Guaranty Capital, \$50,000. Accumulation-over \$300,000, and increasing-for benefit of members present and future.

The whole safely and advantage usly invested.

The business conducted exclusively for the benefit of the

distributed among the members every fifth year from Dec. 1, 1843.

Willard Phillips, President, M. P. Wilder, Charles P. Curtis, Thos A. Dexter, William Raymond Lee, William Perkins, N. F. Cunningham, George H. Kuhn, William W. Stone, Sewell Lappan .
BENJAMIN F. STEVENS, Secretary. JOHN HOMANS, Consulting Physician. Feb 19 1y

ture does not furnish a volume of the same dimensions better a thunder shower, their coats, hats, and mantles To class LEADERS who may wish to supply their classes

when they started. I went to church, rose at 5 DOOK-DEPOSITORY. THE SUBSCRIBER

machines had just got into operation, which cut down my wages to a shaving. With close application, I could only earn five dollars and fifty cents per week. Never mind, at the end of the year my Sabbath-riding shipmates had fine coats.

sound in mind, body and spirit, as I was on this day fifty-six years ago, when first I set my foot on shore at Governeur's Wharf, New York. Besides, it's a fact, (for which my family can vouch,) I have been only one day confined to the house by sickness, during all that period.

Now, Mr. Printer, I dare say you think, with me, that the church on the Sabbath is better than the tavern and the fields for the laboring man.—Home Journal.

Now, Mr. Journal.

NOTICE TO PHYSICIANS AND THE Public General Public General

WM. BROWN,
481 Washington (corner of Eliot) St.

N. B. With the above arrangement all can be supplied with pure and unadulterated medicines. Physicians of Boston and vicinity are invited to call and examine the above arrangement, and see samples of pure drugs and medicines. No one allowed to put up prescriptions except those of long experience and underfect masters of their profession.

TERMS

OF THE HERALD AND JOURNAL. the nation.—Maine Farmer.

The Association of brethren who undertake the risk and care of publishing this paper, do so solely for the benefit of our Church and the cause of Christ, without receiving any fee or reteard whatever for their services. The profits that accrue after paying the necessary expense of publishing, are paid to the New England, Maine, New Hampshire, Providence, Vermont and East Maine Conferences.

1. The Herald and Journal is published weekly, at \$2.00 says that when a few days since, a delegation waited upon him to remonstrate against his lib-Church, are authorized Agents, to whom payment may be made.

Vol.

DEA Samue were we m accou

of our the pe loss of Peela put curren tinguis In the only t Peel days admor nent the as high set t mean

> very intent rathe obsec of a rare office bent. part ing t regin rate to the when to ear perati and ti dinary had be vious

> > were

variou

alone.

verv r

credit

nies.

super

assist

Th

Al

shall class pond judg wort were ous asso mitt hund troo very andseve

stor

ceas

and

with

text

too

Printed by F. RAND Press of G. C. RAND.